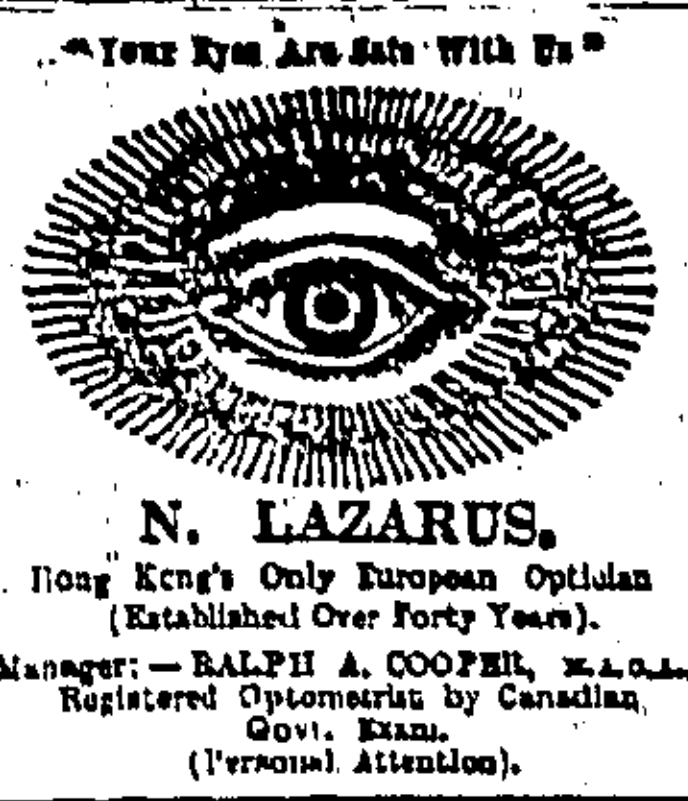


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TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.	No. 26 P.M.	No. 28 P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.55	12.20	1.45	3.10	4.35	5.60	6.85	8.10	9.35	10.60	11.85
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.39	11.04	12.29	1.54	3.19	4.44	5.69	6.94	8.19	9.44	10.69	11.94
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.51	11.16	12.41	2.06	3.31	4.56	5.81	7.06	8.31	9.56	10.81	12.06
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	7.10	8.35	10.00	11.25	12.50	2.15	3.40	4.65	5.90	7.15	8.40	9.65	10.90	12.15
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.20	8.45	10.10	11.35	13.00	2.25	3.50	4.75	6.00	7.25	8.50	9.75	11.00	12.25
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.20	11.45	13.10	2.35	4.00	4.85	6.10	7.35	8.60	9.85	11.10	12.35
Shangha ...Dep.	7.40	9.05	10.30	11.55	13.20	2.45	4.10	4.95	6.20	7.45	8.70	9.95	11.20	12.45
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.50	9.15	10.40	12.05	13.30	2.55	4.20	5.05	6.30	7.55	8.80	10.05	11.30	12.55
Canton ...Arr.	12.40	5.38												

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 25 P.M.	No. 27 P.M.
Canton ...Dep.				8.05										8.30
Shamshui ...Dep.				8.15										8.40
Shangha ...Dep.				8.25										8.50
Fanning ...Dep.				8.35										9.00
Tai Po Market ...Dep.				8.45										9.10
Tai Po ...Dep.				8.55										9.20
Shatin ...Dep.				9.05										9.30
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.				9.15										9.40
Kowloon ...Arr.				9.25										9.50

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Our London Letter.

A KING IN EXILE.

THE SEARCH FOR A CROWN.

A PICTURESQUE STORY.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND PRINCE CAROL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 12th.

Who says the age of adventure is past because we are living in the prosaic Twentieth Century? Any doubts on the subject have been removed by Prince Carol of Rumania who came to England a few weeks ago on a private visit; and if the British Government have reason to regret his arrival there ought certainly to be gratitude towards him on the part of the Press. He has given them a story with the full flavour of "The Prisoner of Zenda" brought up to date. The novels of the Ruritanian series dealt with kings and pretenders, conspirators against thrones and faithful servants who wanted to restore them, but they had to do their work with road coaches and letters, so that their movements were slow and easily traced. Prince Carol, on the other hand, calls to his aid aeroplanes, motor cars and wireless as new factors in diplomacy.

Plotting to Return.

Some time ago Prince Carol renounced the throne of Rumania in favour of his son Michael, aged six years, and a Regency was set up. But the exiled King appears to hanker after his Royal heritage, and all Europe knows that he has been scheming to go back. Unfortunately for him neither his relatives nor the Rumanian people want him. They regard him as foolish and unstable. His overtures about returning have been made from time to time while he has been dodging about the Continent.

Then on April 28th he came to England from Paris with an understanding from the British Foreign Office that his stay was to be of two months duration. The time was to be extended at the end of that period if thought desirable. But within ten days of his arrival here Carol shot his bolt by too precipitate political wire-pulling in which he has involved some Balkan faddists and pro-Hungarian sentimentalists.

Propaganda Up-to-date.

Prince Carol has been staying at Godstone, in Surrey, as the guest of a wealthy Rumanian, M. Jonescu. He went to the London theatres, and everything was most correct in his attitude. Then suddenly the Home Office got to hear that he was plotting against the Rumanian Government. It was found that a large quantity of propaganda literature had been printed in London, with a manifesto signed by the Prince, and that it had been taken down to Surrey. At the same time it was discovered that two aeroplanes had been chartered to fly down to Godstone at night, pick up the manifesto made up in bales, and start for Rumania in charge of the ex-King's trusted henchmen. Just in the nick of time to prevent the machines setting out Scotland Yard detectives acting under the Home Secretary's orders appeared on the scene and stopped the great adventure.

The date fixed for this was made to synchronise with the meetings of the Nationalist Peasant Party at Alba Julia. The Party is opposed to M. Bratianu, the Rumanian Prime Minister, and head of the Government. Carol's idea was to distribute his leaflets from the air as the aeroplanes flew over the country, and he thought the people would rise up for him, oust his little son, and invite him to take the crown which he had renounced.

Possibilities Of Trouble.

Obviously if this plot had not miscarried, if Prince Carol had made this country a jumping-off place for his coup d'etat, Britain would have been involved in a very unpleasant (Continued on next column).

Eills

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See page 2 for particulars.

THE QUEEN IN THE EAST

END.

CHILDREN'S RUSH TO SEE HER.

May 7th.

In the heat and dust of Saturday afternoon the Queen walked through three streets in Bethnal Green, E. She had visited the Excelsior Cinema, Mansford-street for a performance of "I Pagliacci" by the Oxford House Choral Society, followed by the jungle film "Chang."

Along Mansford-street, Bethnal Green-road, and Mape-street were thousands of children. An attempt by scores of policemen holding hands to keep them back failed. When the Queen came in sight little bodies wriggled underneath the linked arms and crawled between the legs of the policemen, while the Queen laughed at the enthusiasm of young Bethnal Green.

The cinema was filled with people who have been taught to love opera by the Oxford House Choral Society, which gives its services free. The Queen sat in the balcony. Between the Mayor of Bethnal Green, Mr. M. R. Seymour, who is also the head of Oxford House, and the Bishop of Stepney, Dr. H. Mosley.

controversy with the Rumanian Government. It is something like the famous case of the *Alabama*. During the American Civil War that ship was allowed to leave Liverpool a few hours before a Treasury order to stop her arrived, and she commenced a war at sea upon North American shipping.

Britain had to pay the bill for that escape and the subsequent exploits of the *Alabama*; and there is not much doubt that we should have found ourselves paying another indemnity if Prince Carol's aeroplanes had got clear away with his manifesto to Rumania. Fortunately his intentions were frustrated. The aeroplanes were not allowed to leave, and the arrest of it all is that the Home Office in consultation with the Foreign Office have requested Carol to get out of England at once. As I write he is packing up.

Abuse Of Hospitality.

Public opinion is satisfied that the authorities have done the right thing, and are to be commended for the vigour and speed with which they handled the situation. Prince Carol has begged to be allowed to remain, and has given solemn promises that he will behave himself in future in this country. But he has compromised himself too deeply. England has always given shelter to political personages and Royalists who have left their country for their country's good, but it has been on the clear understanding that while here they did nothing to abuse the hospitality extended to them.

The truth seems to be that Carol is an unusually reckless young man. He appears to have thought that the traditional privileges of asylum in England would cover his attempt to exploit the unrest in Rumania to his own ends. But the Government here could never allow even a suspicion to exist of taking sides in the struggle that is going on between the Peasant Party and the so-called Liberals in Rumania. The former are striving to provide a new Government and are said to be in favour of a Republic, and there is no evidence that they have any intention to provide Carol with a throne. As English opinion sees it, the whole business—the plot, the aeroplanes and the leaflets, and the flight across Europe by night—indicates that this Prince who was known to be foolish is really more foolish than anyone supposed.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

Today.
(June 11th.)

St. Barnabas.
Sale of Crown land Inland lot No. 2738, 3 p.m.
Annual General Meeting Peak Club, 6 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Hero For A Night."
World Theatre: "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut."
Star Theatre: "Winners of the Wilderness."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Victoria, B.C. (Pres. Madison), 6 p.m.

Tuesday.
(June 12th.)

Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Blue Danube."
World Theatre: "The Air Mail."
Star Theatre: "The Sunshine Trail."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Vancouver and Europe via Siberia (Empress of Canada), 6 p.m.

Wednesday.
(June 13th.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Blue Danube."
World Theatre: "The Air Mail."
Star Theatre: "The Sunshine Trail."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Antenor), 10.30 a.m.

Thursday.
(June 14th.)

R.E. Annual Dinner.
Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street."
World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."
Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Friday.
(June 15th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street."
World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."
Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Saturday.
(June 16th.)

Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Jacques Thibaud Concert Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street."
World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."
Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Kikano Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.
(June 17th.)

Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Monday.
(June 18th.)

Meeting of Creditors China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

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[A.P.R.19]

SHANSI TROOPS ENTER PEKING.

SOUTHERN PROCLAMATION.

FENGTIEN GARRISON
RETREATS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 9th.
On the morning of June 8th,
General Pao Yu Lin, with his body-
guard, marched out of the east
gate.

Detachments of Shansi troops
commenced to enter Peking shortly
afterwards, through the south
gate.

General Shang Chen entered at
5 p.m. on June 8th. He issued a
proclamation calling on any Man-
churian deserters in hiding to de-
clare themselves and give up their
arms and ammunition.

This proclamation assures for-
eigners of full protection.
Six thousand Shansi troops have
taken up quarters in the city in
the most quiet manner possible.

The Kuomintang is at Nanyuan,
preparing to move down the rail-
way from Peking to Tientsin with
the intention of attacking the
Northern forces commanded by
General Chang Tsung Chang, Sun
Chuan Faag and Chu Yu Pu in the
Tientsin area.

QUIET IN PEKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 9th.
Unrest in Peking is reported to
be subsiding since the entry of
the Shansi faction.

SHANSI TROOPS CONTROL
PEKING.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SHANSI, June 9th.
Shansi troops under General
Sheng Tsun have taken over con-
trol of Peking. Feng's forces are
now occupying the south and east
suburbs. They have been rein-
forced but have not attempted to
enter the city. Troop movements
continue along the river between
the sea and Tientsin.

GENERAL WARDROP FOR
TIENTSIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 9th.
General A. E. Wardrop, com-
manding the Shanghai Defence
Force, has left for Tientsin aboard
the Hector.

JAPANESE DESTROYER
FIRED ON.

NORTHERN ATTACKERS
SILENCED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TIENTSIN, June 9th.
The Japanese destroyer *Maki*
while conveying two Japanese
vessels from Taku up to Tien-
tsin, were fired on by Northern
troops who were in positions ten
miles from Taku.
The *Maki* replied, silencing the
fire of the Northern troops.

CHANG TSO LIN'S HEALTH.

PRACTICALLY NORMAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MUKDEN, June 9th.
In the course of an interview
yesterday afternoon, General
Chang Hsueh-ming, Marshal
Chang Tso Lin's second son, who
arrived at two o'clock from Japan,
stated that his father's health had
shown a satisfactory improve-
ment. Chang Tso Lin's tempera-
ture is now practically normal.
His left arm is wounded, and not
broken as stated by the Japanese.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING STRIKE
OVER.

MEDIATORS' DECISION
ACCEPTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, June 9th.
The standard scale of minimum
wages formulated by the mediators
has been accepted by the ship-
owners and seamen. The strike has
thus ended.

SOVIET VIOLATION OF
FISHERIES.

INVESTIGATION PROMISED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 9th.
The Soviet Government replying to
the Japanese protest regarding
the violation of the Fishery Con-
vention promised to investigate the
complaint but it is generally be-
lieved that a settlement of the
trouble will be attended by no small
difficulty.

DUTCH RUBBER SCHEME.

INFORMATION NOW
AVAILABLE.

EXPORT POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, June 8th.
Heer Kloppenburg, who drafted
the rubber valorisation scheme, has
announced that he has submitted
the plan officially to the companies
interested in London and the
Hague, and has therefore informed
the British Secretary for the
Colonies that the scheme is no
longer confidential.
It will be recalled that recently
an article appeared in the *Financial Times* outlining the details,
while in Parliament no information
was vouchsafed.

"Unexportable" Stocks.

LONDON, June 8th.
With a view to minimising the
depression likely to result from the
immediate shipment of large ac-
cumulated stocks of rubber in
November following the removal
of the regulations, the Rubber
Growers' Association has circularised
its Members recommending that
as far as possible they should
spread the export of their "unex-
portable" stocks, existing on Octo-
ber 31st, proportionately over the
following six months.

The recommendation is that be-
tween November 1st and April 30th,
the growers should not export more
monthly than the output for the
preceding month plus one-sixth of
the unexportable stocks existing on
October 31st.

NEW OIL VENTURE.

RICH FIELDS IN VENEZUELA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 9th.
The newspapers report that the
Royal Dutch and Shell interests
and the Carbide syndicate have
agreed to form a company to ex-
ploit the rich oilfields of the Colon
region of Venezuela. They will
issue \$10,000,000 worth of debentures
for finance, construction, and
pipeline between Colon and Lake
Maracaibo.

FIANCEE WHO GAMBLER.

SPANISH PREMIER BREAKS
OFF ENGAGEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, June 8th.
The Spanish Prime Minister's
romance is ended according to an
announcement to-day to the effect
that the engagement between
General Primo de Rivera and
Senorita Mimi Castellanos has been
broken off and the marriage arrang-
ed for September will not take
place.

It appears that General Primo de
Rivera learned that Senorita Mimi
accompanied a certain Count and
Duke recently to a place where
stock market transactions were
being carried on after the official
closing of the Bourse.

The Senorita is alleged to have
dealt in securities specially quoted
on the Bourse.

General Primo regarded such be-
haviour as imprudent and also an
error of judgment, and decided
irrevocably to break off relations
with Senorita Mimi.

DUTY ON ENAMELLED
WARE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 8th.
The House of Commons has
agreed, by 225 votes to 84, to a re-
solution imposing for five years a
25 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on
imported enamelled domestic hol-
low-ware, chiefly German, Belgian
and Dutch.

PERIODICAL SETTLEMENT
ALLOWED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 8th.
Officials of the curb market an-
nounce that the principle of
periodical settlements of bargains
concerning foreign securities has
been allowed by the Committee of
the Clearing House.

PRESIDENT'S POWER OF
VETO.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 8th.
President Coolidge, exercising his
prerogative of a "pocket veto,"
has failed to sign the Muscle Shoals
Bill.

GREAT ASTRONOMER'S
DEATH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.
The death is announced of Mr.
William Reid, the famous as-
tronomer and discoverer of comets.

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

FEDERATION OF LABOUR
VIEWS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 9th.
On the eve of the presidential
campaign, the Federation of
Labour, in their customary attitude
favour a non-partisan attitude
but are opposing the Republican
Vice-President Dawes and the
Democratic Governor of Maryland
Ritchie in the event of either being
nominated for the presidency on
the ground of Dawes' alleged op-
position to organised labour and
Ritchie's alleged opposition to child
labour legislation.

HONG KONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JUNE 9th, 1928.	
R.K. Bank	£1,350 sel.
Do.	£1,350 nom.
Chartered Bank	£211 buy.
Merchants Bank A. & B.	£235 nom.
Do.	£214 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£230 nom.
East Asia Bank	£175 nom.
Canton Insurance	£220 nom.
Union Insurance	£227 buy.
North China Ins.	£140 buy.
Yantai Insurance	£150 nom.
China Underwriters	£235 buy, 3/4 sel.
China Fire Insurance	£230 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£140 sel.
Douglas	£37 sel.
H.K. Steamboats	£29 buy.
H.K. Tugs	£24 nom.
Indo-China (Ref.)	£37 buy.
Do. (Def.)	£37 buy.
Steel Transport	£33 nom.
Waterworks	£194 buy, 20 sa.
Banquet	£11 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	£60 sel.
Langkai (combined)	£12.12 nom.
Do. (single)	£5.90 nom.
Shan. Explorations	£12.30 nom.
Shanghai Loans	£14 nom.
Huabai	£4 nom.
Tromok Mines	£17/8 nom.
H.K. & S. Wharves	£100 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	£40 buy, 4 1/2 sel. & sa.
China Providents	£3.50 sel.
Hongkong	£1.58 buy.
New Engineering	£1.5 nom.
Shanghai Docks	£1.107 nom.
Ewo Cottons	£1.80 buy.
Oriental Cottons	£1.20 nom.
S'hai. Cottons (old)	£1.51 nom.
Do. (new)	£1.27 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£21 buy, 3/4 sa.
H.K. Lands	£65 buy.
Shanghai Lands	£127 sel.
Humphreys Estates	£144 sa.
H.K. Realities	£81 sel.
H.K. Tramways	£25.30 nom.
Peak Trams (old)	£121 buy.
Do. (new)	£8 nom.
Star Ferries	£44 nom.
China Lights (old)	£11.25 buy.
Do. (new)	£11.70 buy.
Do. (1928 issue)	£11.60 nom.
H.K. Electric	£72 buy.
Macao Electric	£26 buy.
Telephones	£6.10 sel.
China Buses	£1.9 buy.
Singapore Traction	£10/8 buy.
China Bangers	£2.10 nom.
Malayan Bangers	£244 nom.
Canton Loss	£4 nom.
Cements (combined)	£10 sel.
Do. (old)	£9 sel.
Do. (new)	£13 sel.
H.K. Bopes (old)	£7 sel.
Do. (new)	£1.90 sel.
United Asbestos	£10 nom.
Dairy Farms	£211 buy.
Watsons	£14 nom.
Der A Wings	£9.50 nom.
Lane Ornaments	£32 nom.
Mackintosh	£20 nom.
Sinners	£49 nom.
Wm. Forwell	£3 buy.
H.K. Amusement	£29 buy.
H.K. Constructions	£14 nom.
Bque. Indus. U.S. Bonds	£4 1/2 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	5% prem. nom.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sale; nom.—nominal.	



Have Your Frigidaire Now
Benefit by its economy
as you pay for it

IT'S so easy to have Frigidaire. A visit to our show-
room, a selection of model, a small down payment
and at once and forever after you'll be independent of
ice supply. All your foods will be better kept. You
will have plenty of ice cubes for table use. You'll won-
der how you ever got along without Frigidaire.

Come in and see Frigidaire. Get prices, terms, esti-
mates on operating cost. Prove to yourself that Frig-
idaire is not only a marvelous convenience, but a real
economy.

Call or phone for a demonstration.

FRIGIDAIRE
Product of
GENERAL MOTORS

DEMONSTRATION MODELS ON VIEW AT
OUR OFFICES AND AT

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO.'S SHOWROOM.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR HONG KONG AND S. CHINA.

PHONE C. 1030.

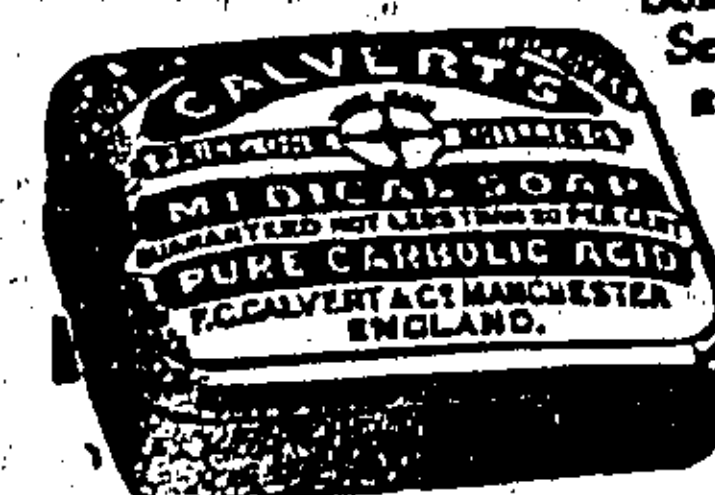
MACHINERY DEPT.

The MAN
who knows the climate
knows the need for

Calvert's
20% CARBOLIC
Medical Soap

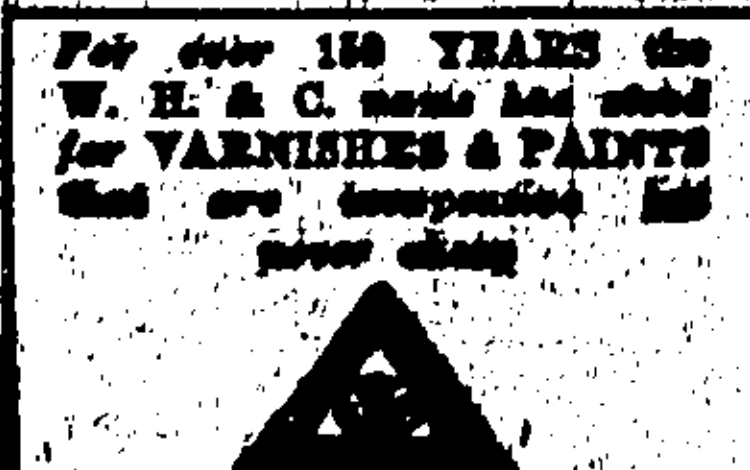
that powerful antiseptic soap always
reliable in strength and quality.
Sold by local dealers and bazaars.
See that our name and trade mark
are on the box you buy, as inferior
imitations are sometimes offered.

R. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.



Synoleo
Paste
Distemper

THE COLOURWASH IN 24 ART SHADES



Agents:
S. C. LAY & CO.
Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 763

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
SHANGHAI-HONGKONG

QUEEN'S THEATRE

Thursday to Saturday.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION.

Famous Revue Artists

ELEANORE NINON

AND

LEO MANTIN

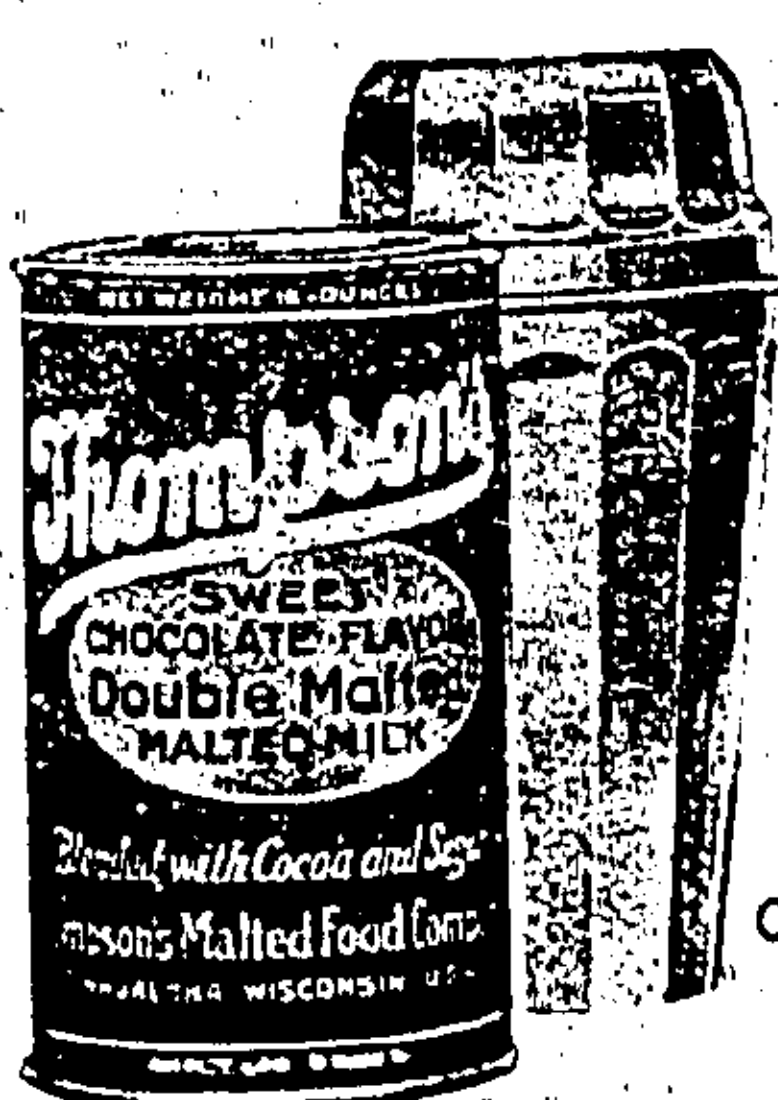
Direct from l'Abbaye, Paris and
The Knickerbocker, Monte Carlo.

INTERNATIONAL

SONG AND DANCE HITS

A Dainty and Costly Entertainment.

NIGHTLY AT 9.15 ONLY.

AN ALUMINIUM SHAKER
GIVEN FREE
WITH EVERY TIN.DELICIOUS
HOT or COLD DRINKGet one tin for trial
Obtainable at all Stores
and Cafeshops,Sole Agents: HUI and HUI Co.
(Alexandra Building) Hongkong.The Maid of the Sun Brings
Health and Happiness!

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Seedless Raisins in the
Red Packageare, at once, a sustaining food
and a delicious sweetmeat.Unlike most sweets
they do not create thirst,
and are ideal to take on the
week-end "hike."Take a packet next time, and
leave one behind for the kiddies.Cakes and puddings, made from Sun-Maid Seedless
Raisins, are a "dish fit for a king."Look for the Maid of the Sun on the
Red Package.Obtainable in two sizes at all the Leading Stores
and Compradores.

(A.P.B.)

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO. LTD.

TOKIO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS-

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG



MURDER APPEAL OPENS.

CRIME OF 1908 RECALLED.

STRANGE GOINGS ON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 8th.

The hearing of the appeal of Oscar Slater, against his conviction for the murder of the aged Marion Gilchrist at Glasgow in 1908, opened to-day before five Judges of the High Court Justiciary, at Edinburgh.

The Court is the one in which he was found guilty, and convicted. Sir Conan Doyle, who has been one of the most active agitators for Slater's release, which was effected in November last year, shook hands warmly with the appellant when he entered the Court.

Slater's counsel asked leave to call the appellant as a witness, pointing out that he did not give evidence at the trial, while he also applied for permission to call a fresh witness, and to recall Miss Gilchrist's maid, Miss Helen Lambie.

Counsel said they had received information that Miss Lambie was hiding and that a week before the crime, Miss Lambie told a lady (her former mistress) that there were strange goings-on in the house, and that Miss Gilchrist had said she was going to be murdered.

TRIUMPHANT END TO
FLIGHT."SOUTHERN CROSS" IN
AUSTRALIA.PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S
MESSAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRISBANE, June 8th.

The Southern Cross has arrived, thus completing the first flight from California to Australia.

The storm yesterday night blew the Southern Cross out of her course and delayed her arrival. The machine eventually made a perfect landing, the aviators being tumultuously welcomed by an enormous crowd.

Captain Kingsford Smith was carried shoulder-high and crowned with a wreath of roses.

The aviators, who were in excellent health, subsequently took part in a procession through the streets, being greeted with unparalleled enthusiasm.

The Federal Government has decided to make Kingsford Smith a grant of £5,000.

Mr. Allen Hancock, the financial backer of the flight, as a tribute to their success, has presented the Southern Cross to Kingsford Smith and Ulm and has discharged all their indebtedness.

President Coolidge in a message to the Southern Cross crew states:—Your brilliant and courageous pioneering has advanced the cause of aviation and strengthened the bonds between your Commonwealth and our country.

SHIPPING CRISIS IN
AUSTRALIA.

STRIKE OF MARINE COOKS.

"SERIOUS INDUSTRIAL
DISTURBANCE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, June 8th.

As the result of the prolonged strike of marine cooks practically all interstate shipping except the service to Tasmania, is at a standstill.

The Federal Premier, Mr. Bruce, referred to the Industrial Registrar's suggestion, cabled by the Premier of Victoria, to summon a compulsory conference to settle the marine cooks' strike.

The Seamen's and Stewards' Union hold a meeting on the 11th at which they may decide to support the cooks in view of the owners' intention to sign on volunteers.

The dispute will thus be seriously extended.

CANBERRA, June 8th.

The Federal Government has issued a special gazette proclaiming a state of serious industrial disturbance.

BRITISH AND DUTCH
RIVALRY.

AIR LINE TO THE EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, June 8th.

The Second Chamber has approved a credit of 730,000 florins which had been voted by the Dutch East Indies Legislature to establish an air line thither.

The Colonial Minister, replying to the Opposition, said if the scheme were not begun immediately, it would be forestalled by British lines from Singapore and Penang to Batavia.

ARE THERE ANY LETTERS
FOR YOU?UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT
THE G.P.O.THE 'OFFICIAL LIST FOR
SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office, Government Building:—

Posto Rastante Correspondence.

A. E. C. Corbet (c/o Cox & Kings (Agents), Ltd.), J. T. Crocker, C. E. Cleaver, Mrs. A. Gillespie (Nee Webb), P. Green, Mr. Groove (Musical Director), Hopkins, Dunn & Co. (Taiping Rubber Estates), Miss Ho Mei Ho, H.S.M. Hoare (Cadet, Government Service), M. B. Hanafin, E. G. S. Kay, F. K. Kellogg, L. H. Lamb, P. Legue, S. D. Lund (c/o Asiatic Exploration Co.), Mrs. B. H. M. Lloyd, Madame V. Langbank, Robert List (Money Order), Mrs. L. M. Mahton, A. C. Montgomery, Miss M. Montrose, J. F. Muir, T. E. Madill, Mrs. H. McKenzie, Drosar Milson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Murray, J. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. Noll-Walker, N. C. Nag, Pin See Cheah, H. J. Rennison, Hotel Belforte, J. Robertson, M. A. Sofer, H. Shaw (Asiatic Exploration Co.), J. Samson, E. de los Santos, A. Surin, Mrs. F. P. de Silva, Arjun Singh, R. W. Taylor, A. A. L. Tuson, Dr. H. Weber, Miss H. Willis, Mrs. G. F. Young.

Unpaid Correspondence.

T. W. Campbell, Mrs. G. H. Corse, H. S. James (c/o H.K. Hotel), T. Van Leenwen, Multon, Tailor No. 2535, N. Perkins, E. Saguisag (c/o H.K. Hotel), S. Saguisag.

Registered Articles.

H. Bishberg (c/o H.K. Hotel), F. J. Gellion (c/o Ricon & Co.), F. Hardvilliers & Co., H. Lensvelde, Arellie Ming (H.K. Christian College), R. A. Rodriguez (c/o American Consulate), M. A. Sofer, A. Weissmann, Miss E. Zarafrova.

Parcels.

Dr. C. J. Todd.

UNCLAIMED RADIO
TELEGRAMS.

Address. From.

Oscar Bank of China Swatow.
Kieilong Magelang.
Georgy Gullin San Francisco.
Tsantcheungwoo Kwongchow.
Harbour Pilot
Station S.S. Somedon Maru.
Shudder Namdinh.
Portrait S.S. Kashgar.
Miramar S.S. Mongolia.
Laisang Makasser.
Chenggo (Letter) Kashmir.
Mrs. Murebeeld Lahad Datu.
Taitong, H.K. Hotel Medan.
Gerlear San Antonio Tex.
Chingurien Jesselton.
Crispation Namdinh.
Leicher, Mail
Steamer Trier Soerabaja.
Parker Wuchow.
9272 Swatow.
Ng The Ga.
c/o Knowledge Pres. Wilson.
A. O. David Hong
Kong Hotel St. Louis Mo.
Geo. Kagodale Sacramento Calif.
Anshanche Samhoeng Cholon.
Ching Sui Yu New York.
Felucca Portland Ore.
Tenderly Havana.
Leechon Batavia.
1233 Yunnanfu.
Changai, care Kurovo Hamburg.
Hop Ying Macao.
Agbes Bangkok.
Beaver Ottawa.
Quon Tong Wee, 50.
Wing Lok St. San Antonio Tex.
Sus Kwong Obing Soerabaja.
Tioswilam Delangoe.

THE TRANSYLVANIAN
DISPUTE.

AFFAIR FINALLY CLOSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 8th.

The representatives of Hungary and Rumania, reporting to the Council of the League of Nations, declared that the respective positions of the optants to Transylvania, which caused a deadlock in March, had not changed in the meantime.

The Council thereupon reapproved resolutions passed in September and March, Sir Austen Chamberlain urging Rumania and Hungary to settle the matter by direct negotiations.

M. Titulesco suggested that a Member of the Council should determine within six months the indemnity due to the optants, the decision to be binding on both countries.

M. Apponyi (Hungary) promised that his Government would consider the suggestion, upon which the President of the Council declared that as far as the Council was concerned the affair of the optants was finally closed.

A HERO FOR A
NIGHT."CHANG" COMING TO
THE QUEEN'S.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Hiram Hastings, played by Glenn Tryon, is a hero for a night in a comedy which has a soap manufacturer, a smart hotel, and a novel aeroplane, among its ingredients. Mr. Tryon's main appeal is his charming smile but he will have to learn the value of gesture and something of acting, before he can hope to appear in more ambitious films than this one. Patsy Ruth Miller plays the heroine, the soap king's daughter, and is quite effective but not given a chance to shew what she can do.

The story is of a bumptious young man, who having taken a correspondence course in flying, and built himself a plane out of "two Ford's, a ukelele, and half a piano" tries to get someone to finance him in a transatlantic flight. He finally manages to get the soap king and his daughter on board his plane and with them flies to Russia, although he is aiming at New York.

There is plenty of amusing incident during the flight, but the comedy is not well enough constructed to be carried on the shoulders of an inexperienced actor as Glenn Tryon. It is quite harmless light fare and will serve to pass a wet evening pleasantly.

A PICTURE OF JUNGLE LIFE.

The wonderful jungle film, "Chang," is coming to the Queen's Theatre shortly. Nearly a dozen people risked their lives day and night for three years to make this picture. They lived in the heart of the jungle hundreds of miles from the nearest native village in constant fear of death from cholera or malaria, from the bite of poisonous snakes, or the savage attacks of any of the great beasts of the jungle. No film has probably required more nerve and called for such sacrifice on the part of explorers. Experts consider that it is a unique picture of jungle life.

"QUALITY STREET."

"Quality Street" which will be shown at the Queen's next Thursday to Saturday is the fourth of Barrie's plays to be filmed.

Marion Davis who has been the heroine of several important films including "Yolanda" and "Beverly of Graustark" plays Phoebe Throssel, a handsome young doctor who leaves for the Napoleonic wars before declaring his love.

Lavish settings have been built for the picture and the cast includes other well known players.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Queen's.

To-day: "A Hero for a Night."
To-morrow and Wednesday:
"The Blue Danube" with Lya
Mara a Viennese star.

Thursday to Saturday: Marion
Davis and Conrad Nagel in
"Quality Street."

World.

To-day: Jackie Coogan in
"Johnny get your hair cut" in
which Jackie wins a race as a
jockey.

To-morrow and Wednesday:
"The Air Mail," a crook drama
in the skies.

Thursday to Saturday: Gloria
Swanson in her finest picture
"Loves of Sunya."

Star.

To-day: "Winners of the Wilder-
ness," a Red Indian romance.
To-morrow and Wednesday:
"The Sunshine Trail."

Thursday to Saturday: Cradle
Snatchers.

A Film That Cost £1,000,000

Yau Chiu Man, D.C.L.
Counsellor & Attorney-at-Law.

Undertakes all Chinese and
Foreign Legal Business.
Property registration a
speciality.
Supervises buying and sel-
ling of real estate.

HEAD OFFICE:
18, CANTON ROAD 5th FLOOR
(2nd Floor),
CANTON.

HERE AGAIN!

The smiling, impudent hero of "Painting
the Town" in his latest comedy hit!A brand new line of fun in the comedy of a tyro
who flew across the Atlantic by mistake!

AT THE

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

JACKIE COOGAN



AT THE

WORLD

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.
Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.A THRILLING story of pioneering days! Indians,
warfare, romance and action all the time!WINNERS OF THE
WILDERNESS

With TIM MCCOY

JOHN CRAWFORD-ROY D'ARCY

AT THE

STAR

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL.

Saturday, June 16th

at 9.15 p.m.

JACQUES
THIBAUD(The Great French
Violinist)

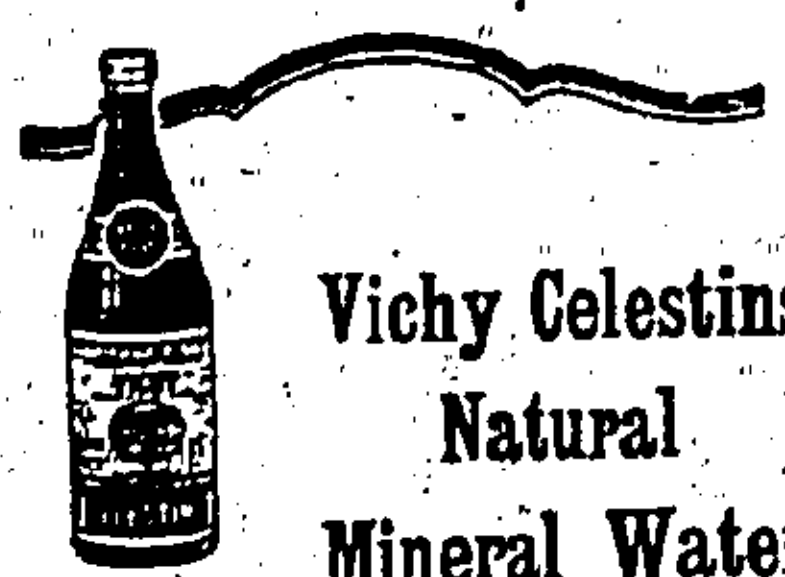
Prices: \$4, \$3 and \$2.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

JACQUES THIBAUD

DIRECTION—A. STROK.

[6345]

Vichy Celestins
Natural
Mineral Water

from the famous Celestins
spring, is a very pleasant
corrective for gastric
troubles and liver dis-
orders.

It gives zest to the appetite
and helps one to enjoy the
pleasures of the table.

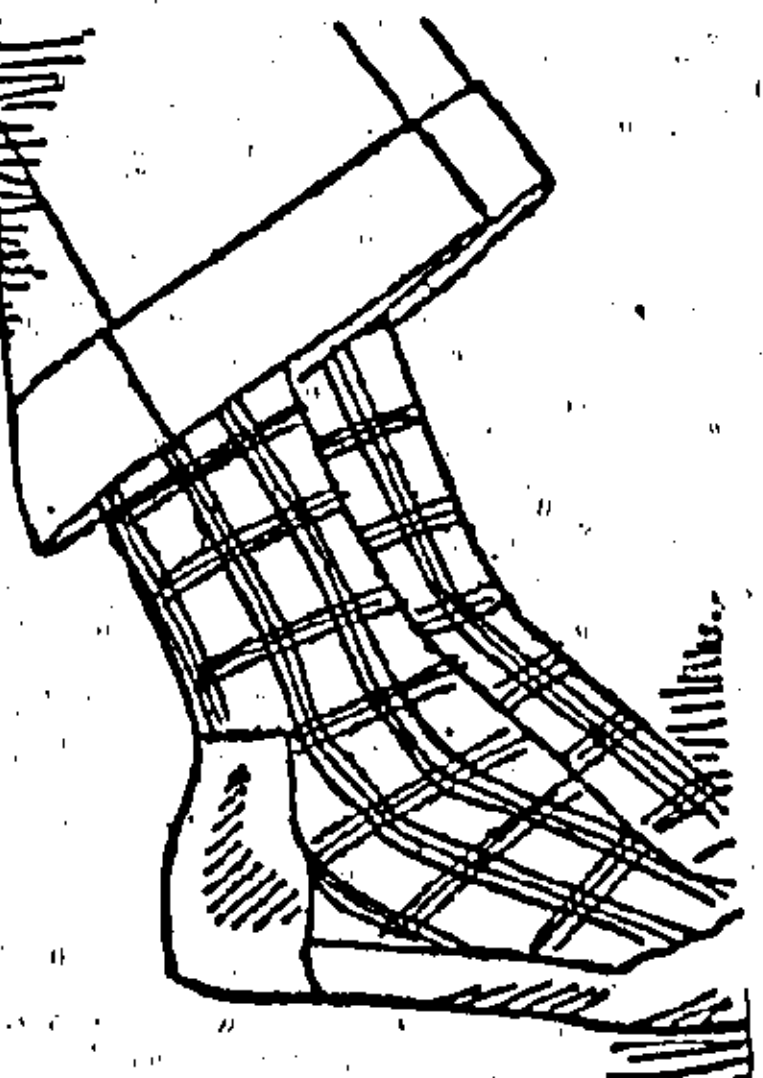
VICHY-CELESTINS

Obtainable at Hotels, Clubs,
Chemists and Stores,
or from the

Sole Agents:

The French Store
Beaconsfield Arcade.

'Luxite' Socks



New and exclusive designs and a large range of plain colours.

"Luxite" Socks are refined in appearance, comfortable and wear well.

Mercerised Cotton. Silk.
\$1.25 \$2.75 \$3.00

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

FIBRE BOARD CARTONS

the modern and economical containers for all classes of merchandise.

ACME STEEL STRAPS

a fast and efficient method of re-inforcing fibre boxes, crates, bales, bundles and wood-boxes.

ACME TACK-POINT FASTENERS

more easily driven and greater holding power.

J. M. DA ROCHA & CO., Agents.

FIBREBOARD PRODUCTS CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.
ACME STEEL CO. OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. [6160]

RIGAUD, 16 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
NEW STOCK OF FRENCH PERFUMES.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

JUST ARRIVED.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"
Grand Model.

AGENTS IN HONG KONG:

VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

TEL. K. 155

WHITEAWAYS

NEW SUMMER HOSE & HELMETS.



MEN'S SUMMER WEIGHT GOLF HOSE

Light Weight Wool Khaki Hose with turnover tops. All Sizes.

Price: \$2.75 pair.

Medium Weight Mercerised Cotton Khaki Hose. All Sizes.

Price: \$2.50 pair.

In Lisle Thread and Fine Wool. New Smart Designs in Fancy Checks, etc.

Price: \$2.50 to \$6.50 pair.

RELIABLE SUNPROOF HELMETS

PITH—Specially made by our own firm in Calcutta. Various Shapes:

\$4.50 to \$6.95.

CORK HELMETS

TOWNENDS or HAWKES.

\$11.50 to \$13.50.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

SHARE REDUCTION FROM \$7 TO \$2.

RE-ORGANISATION SCHEMES.

The plans for the future of William Powell, Ltd., were explained at a meeting of shareholders held on Saturday. Mr. M. Manuk, Chairman, stated that all departments except the Tailoring and Outfitting were to be closed down. The Company's capital is to be reduced from \$254,000 to \$84,000, and the value of the shares to be written down from \$7 to \$2.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. M. Manuk, Chairman, said:—The net result of the year's working, after allowing for the depreciation on fixtures and fittings, writing off bad and doubtful debts, and paying Directors and Auditors fees, etc., amounted to \$6,628 which you will observe has been carried forward to the adjustment account. This result, though by no means a satisfactory one, is better than last year's working.

Departments Closed.

Your Directors have carefully considered the situation and are satisfied that it would be in the interests of the shareholders to close down all the departments which are showing a loss and to carry on the Tailoring and the Outfitting Department on premises less expensive. With this object in view, we have rented premises, as from August 1st next, at a reasonable rental.

Powell's Building Sold.

Your property known as Powell's Building has been disposed of for the full amount, less \$80.00, of the two mortgages, viz.: \$536,000, thus leaving a net loss of \$304,000. The interest on the mortgages, less rents collected, constituted too heavy a rental for the business we were doing; moreover, it was apparent that we should have to effect extensive repairs in the near future which we could not afford. It was, therefore, considered advisable to dispose of the property, and the sum of \$556,000 was the best we could get from the Land Investment Co., which was accepted.

By the terms of the sale we have to vacate the premises on August 31st next. Under the circumstances we have to sell the major part of our fixtures and fittings and to dispose of the stocks held by the departments which are to be closed down. With this in view you will observe, on referring to the adjustment account, that we have created the following reserves:

For depreciation of stock \$75,631.40

For depreciation of furniture and fittings 10,000.00

to which must be added the loss on property, viz.: \$304,000, and the loss carried forward from last year, viz.: \$30,996.60, thus making a total loss of \$420,628 to be provided for out of existing reserves.

On the credit side of the same account you will notice that the sum of \$235,000 has been provided out of general reserve, and equalization of dividend account, thus leaving, after deducting the profit for the year—viz.: \$6,628, a debit balance of \$189,000 to be carried forward to the current year's account.

Reduction Of Share Value.

Immediately after this meeting your Directors have called an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, when the proposal will be submitted for your approval to write down the value of the Company's shares from \$7 to \$2, and to reduce the Company's present issued capital from \$254,000 to \$84,000 by similarly writing down the issued shares from \$7 to \$2. This reduction will provide us with \$210,000 to be dealt with as follows:

Write off loss carried forward \$189,000.00

Refund 50 cents per share to shareholders on 42,000 issued shares 21,000.00

Total \$210,000.00

OTHER BUSINESS.

The adoption of the report and accounts proposed by the Chairman was seconded by Mr. H. Overy and carried unanimously. Mr. S. J. Jordain was re-elected to the board of directors on the proposal of Mr. E. J. Ainslie, seconded by Mr. A. Roberts. Messrs. Percy Smith, Beth and Fleming were re-elected auditors on the proposal of Mr. H. E. Scriven.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting was held immediately after the meeting, Mr. M. Manuk being in the chair.

Mr. Manuk said:—

At the annual general meeting which has just been held you have had the opportunity of considering the Company's balance sheet and for the reasons which have been given you the Directors have come to the conclusion that capital of the Company has been lost or is not now represented by available assets to the extent of \$189,000 which represents a loss on each of the 42,000 shares of the Company which have been issued of \$4.50 and the resolution which is now before the meeting provides in part for the reduction of the Capital's capital to that extent.

You will no doubt have observed on reading through the resolution contained in the notice calling this meeting that in addition to the reduction of the capital of the Company by the amount of \$4.50 on each of the issued shares, a further reduction of 50 cents per share is contemplated making in all a reduction of \$5 per share and that this part of the reduction is to be effected by repaying to the holders of the issued shares 50 cents in respect of each share held by them.

After making the reduction which I first mentioned, the Directors, on account of considerations which I will give you presently, are of the opinion that the issued capital of the Company will be in excess of its requirements to the extent of \$31,000 which as you will see represents 50 cents on each of the issued shares. The reasons for this opinion are shortly as follows:—

New Premises.

The Company is now about to restrict its business to a very large extent by selling off the stock and discontinuing the use of all departments which are unremunerative, and in this respect it has now been decided that the Company shall strictly confine itself to the business of tailoring and outfitting only. You are all no doubt aware of the different classes of business in which the Company has previously engaged, and will realise what a drastic change this is and the correspondingly small amount of capital which will be required.

In addition to this the Company will in the near future be moving into smaller and considerably less expensive premises resulting in a further decrease in its capital charges.

I now formally move the following extraordinary resolution:—

"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$350,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$7 each of which 42,000 have been issued to \$100,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$2 each that such reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been or is represented by available assets to the extent of \$4.50 per share upon each of the 42,000 shares which have been issued and by returning to the holders of the issued shares paid up capital to the extent of 50 cents per share and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$7 to \$2."

The resolution having been seconded by Mr. A. W. Brown, was passed unanimously, no questions being asked.

The Chairman then announced that the confirmatory meeting would take place on June 23rd at 12.15.

THOSE PRESENT.

Messrs. M. Manuk (Chairman), R. A. Wadson (Secretary), R. L. Bridger and S. J. Jordain (Directors), A. C. Howell (Secretary). Shareholders present were: Messrs. E. J. Ainslie, A. W. Brown, Leung Po Shan, H. Overy, A. Roberts, H. E. Scriven, Yap Fook Ling.

BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

STATEMENT FOR MAY.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hong Kong, during the month ended May 31st, 1928, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks, are as follows:—

Banks.	Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Bank of China	\$14,910,888	\$5,900,000
Hong Kong & Shanghai	\$45,228,419	\$34,000,000
Mercantile	\$1,780,004	\$680,000
Total	\$61,919,311	\$40,580,000

* In addition Sterling Securities are deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$1,272,000.
† In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents and Straits Government valued at \$2,313,110.
‡ In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$180,000.

COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY.

LEVEL WITH OVERFLOW.

HEAVY RAINFALL FILLS RESERVOIRS.

The effect of the recent rains is clearly shown in the water return for June 1st, issued by the Public Works Department.

Tyiam Reservoirs and Kowloon Reservoir are "level with overflow" and though there was only an "intermittent supply" in all Rider Main Districts during May, 1928, it is safe to assume that the supply was available during the very watery end of the month. Kowloon reports a full supply in all districts.

The report states:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

May 31st, 1928.

Tyiam: Level with overflow.

Tyiam Byewash: Level with overflow.

Tyiam Intermediate: Level with overflow.

Tyiam Tuk: 10ft. 7ins. below overflow.

Wong Nei Chung: Level with overflow.

Pokfulum: Level with overflow.

On May 31st, 1927, Tyiam Byewash was 2ft. 3ins. below overflow.

Wong Nei Chung 3ft. 3ins. and Pokfulum 3ft. 4ins. The others were full.

Storage In Millions And Decimals Of Gallons.

	1927.	1928.
Tyiam	234.80	384.60
Tyiam Byewash	18.52	92.37
Tyiam Intermediate	135.90	135.90
Tyiam Tuk	1,410.00	1,171.15
Wong Nei Chung	26.24	30.34
Pokfulum	58.78	66.00

Total 2,103.24 1,870.53

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of May was as follows:—

	1927.	1928.
Consumption	295.70	233.30
Estimated population	411,820	422,240
Consumption per head per day	23.1	17.9

Constant supply in all Rider Main Districts during May 1927.

Intermittent supply in all Rider Main Districts during May 1928.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

May 31st, 1928.

Kowloon Reservoir: 1in. below overflow.

Sheklapui Reservoir: 2ft. 6ins. below overflow.

Reception Reservoir: Level with overflow.

Last year, May 31st, Kowloon Reservoir was full and Sheklapui 7ft. 6ins. below overflow level.

Storage In Millions And Decimals Of Gallons.

	1927.	1928.
Kowloon Reservoir	352.50	351.63
Sheklapui Reservoir	71.50	108.02
Reception Reservoir	—	33.15

Total 424.00 460.60

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of May.

	1927.	1928.
Consumption	87.03	107.15
Estimated population	160,240	165,260
Consumption per head per day	17.5	20.9

Full supply in all districts during May 1927 and 1928.

The Government Analyst's report shows that the quality of the water is satisfactory. Total rainfall to May 31st, 1928, 33.15. On May 31st, 1927, the rainfall totalled 42.77.

KERB GEM SALES.

DEALERS WHO CARRY FORTUNES IN A POCKET.

One of the most remarkable sights of London is Hatton-garden, Holborn, E.C., that rather shabby-looking street which is the centre of the world's diamond market.

Thousands of pounds' worth of business in precious stones is done there daily by merchants and dealers as they stroll along the pavements.

Smartly dressed, keen-eyed men, they gather in little groups and chat about the market. Presently one will draw a hand into his pocket and produce a folded piece of white paper. In a leisurely way he unfolds it and discloses a few diamonds, a cluster of pearls, or perhaps half a dozen rings that blaze with gems.

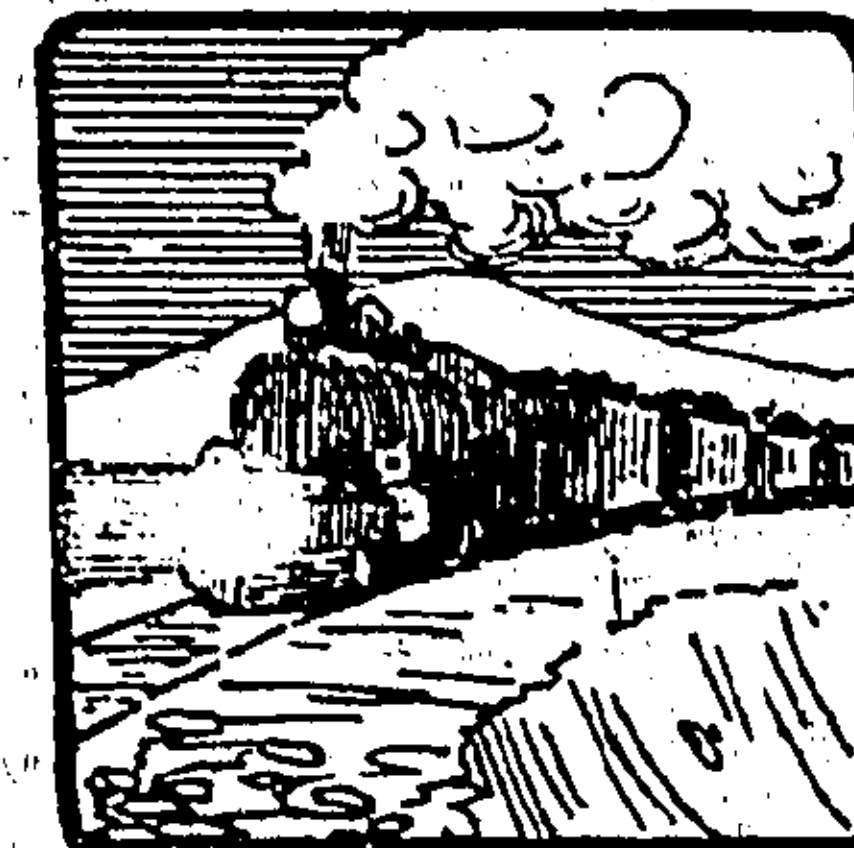
These pass from hand to hand, there are questions about weight, comments on quality, and finally prices are mentioned. If no sale results, the owner wraps up his costly wares and tucks them casually away in his pocket again.

Yet a single one of the diamonds which he has displayed may be worth as much as £3,000.

When there is a sale money rarely changes hands, because the purchaser is usually a fellow-dealer and has a working account with the vendor.

Most of those who take part in this trading have offices in Hatton-garden, but they prefer to do a good deal of their business in a free-and-easy way outside.

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[A.P.A.B.]

MORE PROVISIONAL COURT PROTESTS.

INADEQUACY OF SENTENCES.

SHANGHAI, June 6th.
Two protest against sentences imposed in the Provisional Court, yesterday, by Judge Liang, were entered by Mr. H. E. Stevens, Senior Consul's Deputy.

The first arose out of the case in which two coolies were charged, together with others not yet in custody, with the theft of two bags of flour from a boat anchored near Chapoo Road bridge.

When questioned, the first accused denied all knowledge of the theft, and the second said that he knew nothing of the matter; he heard someone call out "thief" and only stood by and looked on.

The judgment was, first accused, acquitted, second, six months' imprisonment, and in entering his protest Mr. Stevens said:—

"The preponderance of evidence beyond doubt is that three or more persons were concerned in the commission of this offence. The sentence of six months given the second accused is inadequate. The acquittal of the first accused is not warranted by any of the reliable evidence given at the hearing."

The Second Case.

Mr. Stevens' second protest was in connection with a case where an unemployed Chinese and a youth of 12 were charged with the larceny of two watches which were taken from the premises at 121 Nanking Road, at 4 o'clock on the morning of May 28th. A policeman saw a number of Chinese near the window which had been smashed and arrested the youth in possession of the two watches. From information given by the youth the first accused was arrested later. (Continued at foot of next column.)

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern ports for the week ending June 2nd states:—

Plague.	Small-pox.
Bassett: 1 death.	Bombay: 27 cases; 13 deaths.
Bombay: 6 deaths.	Calcutta: 29 cases, 22 deaths.
Rangoon: 4 deaths.	Madras: 9 cases, 5 deaths.
Colombo: 1 case.	Rangoon: 7 cases, 5 deaths.
Amoy: 1 case.	Pondicherry: 9 cases, 1 death.
Cheribon: 2 infected rats.	Belawan-Deli: 4 cases, 2 deaths.
Cholera.	Shanghai: 6 deaths.
Bassett: 7 deaths.	Kobe: 1 case.
Calcutta: 90 deaths.	Changchun: 3 cases.
Madras: 4 deaths.	Dairen: 10 cases.
Moulmein: 1 death.	Mukden: 3 cases.
Rangoon: 4 deaths.	Port Arthur: 1 case.
Bangkok: 8 cases, 4 deaths.	Fusan: 1 case.
Singapore: 1 case.	
Haiphong: 3 cases, 3 deaths.	
Canton: 1 case, 1 death.	

Judge Liang sentenced the first accused to six months' imprisonment, while the youth was ordered to be detained in a reformatory for six months.

Mr. Stevens' protest entered on the charge sheet reads:—
"The sentence of six months for the crime of burglary is inadequate under the law. There are no extenuating circumstances connected with the case of the first accused to justify the reduction of the sentence from the third to the fifth degree."
—North China Daily News.

THE KWANGTUNG GOVERNMENT.

REORGANISATION SCHEME PUBLISHED.

LI TSAI HSIN AT HEAD.

FOUR DEPARTMENTS INSTEAD OF SIX.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 10th.

The long-talked-of reorganisation of the Provincial Government of Kwangtung has now been officially decided upon. The whole administration has been overhauled and reorganised in accordance with the order of the Nationalist Government at Nanking. A new constitution for the Province, which had long been under contemplation, has finally been approved and published. The new instrument of the Provincial Administration provides only four Departments and a Secretariat. The old constitution provided six, so two departments will have to be closed.

The setting up of the new Constitution will involve a thorough shifting of the personnel. While most of the members of the old Administration will serve with the new regime, there are not a few who will be left out altogether.

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS.

The members of the new provincial regime are as follows: Marshal Li Tsai Hsin, Generals Chen Ming Shu, Hsu King Tong, Messrs. Fung Cho Man, Liu Tsai Po, Wu Koon Ki, Wu Teh Shing, Li Luk Chiu, Ma Chiu Tsun, and Wong Tsit, and Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, the Foreign Commissioner of Kwangtung. Both Messrs. Fung Cho Man and Liu Tsai Po will retain their post as Commissioner of Finance and as Commissioner of Civil Affairs respectively. The heads of all the other departments have been changed. Thus the portfolio of the Department of Education has been given to Mr. Wong Tsit. Mr. Hsu Chung Ching who, for many years has been Commissioner of Education, has not received any appointment in the Provincial Government. Mr. Wu Teh Shing will no longer be the Commissioner of Reconstruction; the post having been given to Mr. Ma Chiu Tsun, who has been Commissioner of Labour and Peasantry ever since the Chang Fat Fui regime was ousted. Mr. Wu, however, will continue to be a member of the Provincial Government. Mr. Li Luk Chiu, who has been Commissioner of Industries, has been made Director-General of the department for opening up Whampoa as an ocean port.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Provincial Administration will consist of the Departments of Civil Affairs, Education, Reconstruction, and Judiciary. Heretofore there have also been the Department of Labour and Peasantry and the Department of Industries. Their work will be turned over respectively to the Department of Civil Affairs and the Department of Reconstruction. The Department of Labour and Peasantry has been assigned to Soviet origin and hence one reason for its abolition. But according to some officials, the reason for its abolition is mainly to save money. The Provincial Administration sees no need for the Department of Industries, as its work can be conveniently taken up by the Department of Reconstruction.

The new regime will be ushered in by the 15th of this month by which date all the new officials and Commissioners will have been installed.

CANTON GENERAL'S HOME ROBBED.

83,000 REPORTED MISSING.

The home of General Fan Shih Sang, Commander of the 16th Army at Tai Pek Street was visited by thieves who took away goods and jewelry valued at about \$3,000. The police were unable to find out how the intruders could get in, as the general's house was well guarded.

The servants were suspected of the crime, and several of them were placed under arrest.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

CANTON PROFESSOR'S FRANK CRITICISM.

MORE DIPLOMACY THAN INVESTMENT.

TRIBUTE TO "OPEN DOOR" DOCTRINE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 10th.

Dr. S. H. Tan delivered a lecture before the members of the Arts and Science Club of Lingnan University last Friday evening in Swasey Hall on the "Financial Policy of the United States in China." The lecture was open to the public and was largely attended by both Chinese and foreigners. The lecturer spoke in English for more than an hour.

Dr. Tan is an American returned student, having obtained his doctor's degree in the University of Chicago. Before he went to America, he graduated from a college in Shanghai. He is a keen student of international affairs and was for a time connected with the Georgetown Foreign Service in Washington, D.C. He is a man of wide and varied experience, having travelled extensively both in China and abroad. He returned to Canton some time ago and is in touch with the officials of the present regime.

The lecture was divided into four parts, the introduction, the general financial policy of the United States in China as enunciated from time to time by the American Government, the policy in its application, and the results of the American financial policy in China. The lecturer pointed out that in the relations between the United States and China there was a constant and grave discrepancy between the theory of diplomacy as grandiloquently announced in diplomatic notes and on domestic political platforms, and the practice as actually worked out on the battlefield of rival nationalistic interests. There was also a distinction, he said, between the general principles adopted by the United States Foreign Office and the temporary decisions which meet with as much sagacity as possible certain specific incidents as they arise. The former are the inheritance of the Department, and do not come from any one man; while the latter are executive decisions, specially made with reference to specific questions and circumstances.

The "Open Door."

The speaker dwelt at length upon the Open Door Doctrine first enunciated by John Hay, maintaining that that far-sighted doctrine of the American statesman was meant to counteract the forces making for the disintegration of the Chinese Empire. "That doctrine," he said, "warrants special recognition. It was not only in harmony with the American traditional claims for equal commercial privileges in China, and with the growing interests of the trading nations, but also had averted the probable dismemberment of the Chinese Empire."

Continuing, Dr. Tan said that American financial activities in China for the past 30 years cannot be said to have been successful.

Many Opportunities.

"Americans have been given more investment opportunities in China than the people of any other foreign nationality. China's policy has been to offer to Americans as special trusts certain strategic railways, important political and reform projects, and 'development' works, besides other contractual favours. But somehow before the negotiations were concluded, American interest failed in face of the competition of other nationalities. There were instances where the Americans, after having secured the contract, found it impossible to execute it either because of foreign pressure, or because of financial inability without European support. There were also cases in which Americans first attempted to carry out projects independently, but were later compelled to relinquish or to share their interests with other nationals."

Actual Investment Small.

"While there is a great deal of diplomacy, the actual investment is extremely small. The total figure of American investments in China of the character of economic concession, i.e., investments in Chinese Government securities issued for administrative and reform purposes, in railway construction, 'development' works, river conservancies and other public utilities, is generally estimated at \$20,000,000 gold. If we are to include long-term credits by American companies to the Chinese Government railways and other communication enterprises and investments of American firms operating in China in land, buildings and other equipment, the total figure is raised to \$70,000,000 gold. At present American citizens have about 30 outstanding contracts with the Chinese Government."

(Continued on next column).

KENNEDY ROAD INCIDENT.

CHINESE SENTENCED TO ONE MONTH'S IMPRISONMENT.

AN APPEAL TO BE LODGED.

Before Lt.-Col. F. Evans, D.S.O. (Acting First Magistrate), Chung Yu Fan, the son of a wealthy Chinese, who is accused of having behaved in an indecent manner before two European ladies, was found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Mr. F. H. Loseby who appeared on behalf of the defendant asked for bail pending an application for leave to appeal against the decision. The Magistrate agreed but fixed bail at \$1,000 cash. The two previous hearings were before Major C. Willson.

Mr. Loseby in his address for the defence laid stress on the fact that the two complainants had not pointed out his client by his name, but merely by his build. At the time of the alleged offence it was too dark to see the offender's features. Mr. Loseby contended that this was a most unsatisfactory identification for a case of the importance of this one for the accused.

The complainants had stated that the cyclist wore a white shirt, mackintosh overalls and no hat. "My client," continued Mr. Loseby, "was wearing exactly the same clothes he has on now (a gray suit and a khaki shirt) and both his wife and her aunt who met him in Kennedy Road have given evidence on oath to this effect."

Alleged Perjury!

Mr. Loseby also remarked that his client was a married man with children and it was incredible that a man of his standing should have committed such an act. A conviction would mean that his wife, his relations and family would disown him, and, being a Chinese, the seriousness of the offence is doubled. "It seems to me," said Mr. Loseby, "that the complainants do not know who actually did the act and have blamed my client. They are deliberately committing perjury."

Magistrate On Security.

The Magistrate decided that the defendant was guilty, and remarked that the offence was very serious, and in view of this fact he would have to sentence the defendant to go to jail for one month.

Mr. Loseby then asked for bail pending an appeal, and asked if it could be in a personal bond, as they had not got ready cash. The Magistrate agreed but remarked that he wanted \$1,000 in cash as a security.

Mr. Loseby: "I might remind your Worship of the words of the Chief Justice: 'a good security is better than cash.' His Worship: 'I would rather have good cash.'"

Chinese Government and its administrative division. Most of these are only parchment. Among American enterprises in China, railway projects seem to have been the least successful. If the Americans had availed themselves of the opportunities offered to them and had carried out the contracts for steel rails, sleepers and freight cars, they would have financed and built a direct and almost continuous (except for a short distance from Chinchow to Peking) line of communication from Aigun on the Amur River to Canton with a branch line to Samshui, and several important trunk lines branching into the interior provinces, and secured numerous practical trade, financial and other advantages incidental to railway development.

"Many are the factors which have minimized the success of American finance in China. Especially significant is the opposition from other Powers who are immediately interested in the concessions concerned. American investment in China has been adversely affected by fortuitous international events. The international engagements which appear to have limited American freedom of action fall under three classes: (a) treaties and agreements, both open and secret, entered into by certain Powers relating particularly to China, but without its participation and even knowledge; (b) non-alienation declarations made by China to other agreements with certain Powers; and (c) the so-called 'right-of-aid' pledges given by the Chinese Government to its officials to certain legations at Peking."

"Provincialism."

"There is also a threefold difficulty waiting solution by Americans in regard to their foreign investments: (1) financial unreadiness, particularly from 1898 to 1910; (2) insufficient development of the bank and foreign investment, and the disposition to make 'quick turn'; and (3) the provincialism of the New York bankers."

"The weakness of American diplomacy in China and the constantly shifting nature of the impulse from the chief executives and the secretaries of state are also grave faults. In the field of Chinese investment the United States has made many mistakes and for these she has dearly paid."

WEST RIVER DISASTER.

S.S. "KOCHOW" SUNK OFF WANGMOON.

TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS TO THE RESCUE.

MANY CASUALTIES FEARED.

News of the disaster which befell the British steamer *Kochow* was wirelessly to the Colony early yesterday. It was reported that the vessel had sunk at one o'clock on Sunday morning off Wangmoon White Light.

The full story of the disaster was gathered later in the day when the s.s. *Kong Ning* arrived here with the survivors. It appeared that the *Kochow* was proceeding to Kongmoon and on entering the ridge off Wangmoon, she went aground. This is always a dangerous place being shallow and a swift westerly current was running at the time of the accident.

Immediately the *Kochow* grounded, the passengers rushed to the port side of the ship. Their weight heeled the vessel and with the added force of the current which was running in that direction, the ship went right over on to her port side. Pandemonium reigned and most of the passengers completely lost their head. Several of them jumped into the water and were drowned.

BRITISH GUNBOATS TO THE RESCUE.

Captain Morgan, of the ill-fated *Kochow*, was able to fire a rocket as a signal of distress and two British warships, the *Onslaught* and *Venus*, at once went to the rescue. They were able to take off the great number of the passengers and also picked up several from the water.

The *Kochow* was at this time sinking fast, and toward daylight, only her masts were showing.

The passengers were later transferred to the s.s. *Kong Ning* which was then returning to Hong Kong from Kongmoon. They arrived here yesterday at noon.

Our representative was at the wharf waiting for the survivors who presented a most pathetic sight. They were mostly women and children. Some were weeping bitterly at the loss of their husbands and children and nearly all had lost their personal belongings. The Tung Wah Hospital, always to the fore in charity work, sent a representative to the wharf to assist survivors who may be in need of food and shelter until they can obtain relief from friends or relatives.

A Survivor's Story.

One of the survivors interviewed by a *Daily Press* reporter, was still suffering from the shock. He trembled as he spoke, and remarked that the passengers were in such a state of panic that it was hard to know what exactly had happened. Just after midnight, he was not sure of the time, the ship suddenly struck a sand-bank. There was a list to one side, and water began to enter the lower deck.

The passengers were ordered to the other side of the vessel to balance the ship but the rice cargo, then the stack of rice bags toppled over and a number of passengers were buried underneath and these probably all lost their lives.

The ship was, however, fast on the bank and in no immediate danger of sinking. The steam siren was blown continuously, and presently two British warships came alongside and took off passengers.

Describing the wreck the man said that after a while the current must have moved the ship into deeper water for when he saw the last of her only the funnel and masts were visible.

The Ill-fated Vessel.

The s.s. *Kochow* was certainly an ill-fated vessel. It will be remembered that she was pirated no less than three times last year. She was formerly commanded by a Chinese captain, and after the first attempt made on her by the pirates, she changed her registry and Captain Morgan was placed in command.

The last time that she fell into the hands of the pirates resulted in the death of her Chief Officer, Mr. Black.

Naval Wireless Report.

A report of the disaster received by the Naval Wireless Station read as follows:—"The West River str. *Kochow*, of British registry and owned by the Tai Hing S.S. Co., of No. 60, Kowloon Street, was sunk at 1 a.m. on Sunday off Wangmoon White Light. All survivors, roughly about 30, have been taken off and are now in the Customs hulk and some in junks. They will return to Hong Kong by the first available steamer. It is not known how many lives were lost, but it is thought that the number is small."

300 Passengers On Board.

From the owners of the *Kochow* we learned that the vessel left Hong Kong on Saturday at 5.30 p.m. with about three hundred passengers, 1,110 bags of rice and a miscellaneous cargo.

The Casualties.

It is believed that about 70 or 80 persons have lost their lives in the disaster. Of the 300 passengers, excluding crew, the s.s. *Kong Ning* brought back about 180 not including the Chinese crew and Captain Morgan and two other European officers. There were other survivors taken to Kongmoon by H.M.S. *Onslaught* and it is understood that there are a few more in the Customs' Hulk.

The ill-fated vessel was 504 tons gross and had a net tonnage of 301 tons.

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CHINA.

COMPETITION INAUGURATED BY U.S.A. COMMERCIAL ATTACHE AT SHANGHAI.

"What an S.A.S. graduate should know about China" is the subject chosen by the Chinese History Class of the Shanghai American School in a competitive essay contest being held by the American Commercial Attaché, Mr. Julian Arnold.

Early in the year Mr. Arnold offered a volume of the well-known "Lincoln Library" encyclopedia to the winner of a prize essay contest offered to various schools in this district. The first to choose their subject and to complete their

essays was the American School, who handed 23 essays to the judges, Messrs. George A. Fitch and Jabin Hsu, together with Miss A. Viola Smith, the American Trade Commissioner will act as judges, and the following points will be kept in mind when making awards:

- 1.—The number and the value of the facts gathered together.
 - 2.—The general form and organization of the paper.
 - 3.—The excellence of the expression.
 - 4.—Originality in the combination of facts and arguments.
- Students at Shanghai College; University of Communications (formerly Nanyang College) University of Nanking and Ginling College are now engaged upon research projects looking towards the preparation of essays which will be sent in at the beginning of the autumn term.—*North China Daily News*.

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- KELLY & WALSH, LTD. CHATER ROAD.

4. *Phragmites* (common in the marshes of the lower Mississippi River and in the coastal marshes of the Gulf of Mexico).

MARSHAL CHIANG KAI SHEK RESIGNS.

THE OBJECT OF HIS APPOINTMENT ACHIEVED.

SOUTHERN FORCES IN CHARGE OF PEKING.

CHANG TSUNG CHANG DETERMINES TO FIGHT TO THE LAST.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has sent in his resignation to the Executive Council of the Nanking Government. It appears that the resignation has been accepted, so that Chiang Kai Shek is no longer Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Expedition against the North. The vernacular papers state that he retains his other posts.

The reason Marshal Chiang Kai Shek gives for his action is that the expedition against the North has now been successful, the Northern warlords have been driven out, and the Southerners are in Peking. His task is therefore at an end. On the other hand there are some who say that he is resigning through disappointment at the lack of unity among the Southern commanders.

Sun Chuan Fang and Chang Tsung Chang are putting up a stubborn resistance against the Kuominchun near Tientsin. Chang Tsung Chang swears that he will hold his ground as long as he has a soldier left.

CHIANG KAI SHEK RESIGNS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. Chinese reports that Chiang Kai Shek has resigned are generally believed to be correct. The ostensible reason is that the Nationalists have achieved their objective, Peking, and therefore Chiang Kai Shek's allotted task is ended.

It is understood that in fact the temperamental Commander-in-Chief is disheartened at the intrigues in the Nationalist ranks.

Confirmation.

The Kuomintang News Agency, a Nationalist organ, confirms from Nanking the resignation of Chiang Kai Shek from the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Forces and Chairman of the Military Council. His action is taken in "view of the conclusion of the Northern Expedition, and the capture of Peking."

THE MILITARY COMMAND.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek presented his resignation to the Executive Council of the Nanking Government yesterday at noon. In the resignation he mentioned that in view of the fact that the Northern expedition against the Fengtienese warlord had achieved final success, a period of reconstruction throughout the whole country was coming and there was no call to continue the civil war. According to a resolution adopted and ratified by the 4th Kuomintang Conference last year, the Commander-in-Chief of the Kuomintang Army was appointed to direct the Northern expedition during its progress. As the expedition was now over, it was unnecessary for him to hold the office any longer. Hence his resignation. Hereafter the supreme military power lay in the hands of the Military Council.

Although he is relieved of the command of the Kuomintang Army, he will retain the offices of president of the Central Military Academy and chairman of the Central Political Council of the Nanking Government.

Marshal Chiang will leave Nanking for Shanghai to-day.

(Continued on next Column.)

OSCAR SLATER APPEAL.

DECISIONS OF HIGH COURT.

FRESH WITNESS ALLOWED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, June 9th. The Scottish High Court has granted the preliminary appeal of Oscar Slater for permission to call a fresh witness at the hearing of his appeal, which is fixed for July 9th.

The Court also allows him to recall Helen Lambie, but has refused to permit the appellant, who did not give evidence in the original trial, to give evidence because such would be merely a repetition of the plea of "not guilty."

The Court has further refused to allow Sir Bernard Spillbury to be a witness, as he never saw the body of Marion Gilchrist.

BATTLE NEAR TIENTSIN.

(Chun Wan Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. The Nationalists at Machong have resumed hostilities against the Northerners under Sun Chuan Fang and Chang Tsung Chang. The Nationalists are acting in concert with the Kuominchun troops.

General Chang Tsung Chang has declared that he will not lead his troops to Fengtien if the Southerners appear to be getting the better of him. He will fight as long as he has a single soldier left.

TUPAN OF HEILUNGKIANG.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. In the name of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, it has been announced that General Wu Tai Lai be appointed to succeed General Wu Chun Seng as Tupan of Heilungkiang.

CHINESE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. Those Kuomintang leaders, who are making a tour in Europe, including Hu Han Min, Sun Fo and Wang Chung Hui, telegraphed to Nanking the other day suggesting that the personnel of the Chinese Diplomatic Service abroad be completely reorganised. According to their observations most of the Chinese diplomatic representatives in Europe are either incompetent in their duties or command little esteem from the people. They also recommend that any person who has been long in the service of the Kuomintang Party will be qualified to enter diplomatic service. They are of the opinion that formal recognition of the Nationalist Government accorded by the Powers is merely secondary importance. The abolition of unequal treaties is the matter of prime importance.

(Chun Wan Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 10th. The members of the Central Executive Council, Nanking, called an urgent meeting to consider Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's resignation. It has been decided to persuade him not to give up his position until acceptance has officially been given by the Political Council.

FREE FIGHT IN PARLIAMENT.

POLICE AND OPPOSITION DEPUTIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BELGRADE, June 9th. The usual dullness of Parliamentary proceedings was enlivened by a free fight between Deputies and Police at the opening of today's session of the Skupstina.

Eight Opposition members, whose suspension for three sittings had not expired, resumed their places and pointblank refused to quit. Police were thereupon summoned to eject them.

The Deputies' colleagues rallied to their aid and fistfights were liberally exchanged. When order was restored the public was cleared out of the gallery, and the sitting continued behind closed doors.

NEWS OF "ITALIA" AT LAST.

ALL ABOARD ALIVE.

PROVISIONS SENT BY PLANE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ROME, June 9th. A message from the *Citta di Milano* states that the vessel maintained radio communication for twenty minutes with the *Italia* yesterday evening.

The latter is apparently to the eastern extremity of North-East Island off Spitzbergen.

Amundsen is of opinion that the foregoing report is more likely to be true than the other recent reports.

All Alive.

The *Citta di Milano* has received a wireless message from the *Italia* defining her position as 80.15 degrees north, 29 degrees east.

All aboard the *Italia* are alive.

Difficulties Of Relief.

It is thought unlikely that the airmen going to the rescue of the *Italia* will be able to land, as their flying boats cannot alight on ice. They will however be able to drop provisions to General Nobile.

Experts believe it will be very difficult for an ordinary steamer to force its way to the eastern end of North East Island, where the *Italia* is stranded.

Owing to public interest, the prohibition on the issue of Sunday papers here has been temporarily lifted.

Sealers In The Ice.

LATER.

The steam sealer *Braganza*, en route to rescue the *Italia*, has encountered thick ice at Mesel Bay. The sealer *Hobby* is half a degree northward and it is hoped that the strong wind which is blowing will force the floating ice pack in a favourable direction.

The *Hobby* has advised Captain Larsen, who is waiting to fly to the rescue, not to leave King's Bay.

Moscow, June 10th.

The sailing of the Soviet expedition to rescue the *Italia* has been suspended pending definite information in regard to the position of the *Italia*.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

Mr. Robinson, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, has requested all wireless stations in the 500 metres of the *Italia*'s frequency, to remain silent so that the lost dirigible's signals may be heard.

GERMAN EXPRESS SMASH.

FIFTEEN DEAD.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NUREMBERG, June 10th. Fifteen have been killed and 4 seriously wounded as a result of the Munich-Frankfurt express running off the rails outside the Siegen Station early this morning.

TERRIFIC STORM IN HUNGARY.

TWO DEAD AND TWO STRUCK DUMB.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BUDAPEST, June 10th. The most terrific storm in living memory raged yesterday afternoon in the Pecs district of South Hungary. All telegraph and telephone wires are cut, so that details cannot be obtained, but two have been killed and two struck dumb in one village. All crops have been destroyed and damage is believed to be enormous.

CALCUTTA SWEEP WINNERS.

£60,000 FOR 5 RUPEES.

MATRIMONIAL PLANS!

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BOMBAY, June 10th.

For five rupees Ibrahim Kazi sold a quarter share in the winning ticket of the Calcutta Sweep each to an Irishman, Charles Murray, and a Goanese, Anthony Rosario.

Kazi's honesty is as renowned as his luck, and each gets £60,000 sterling.

Rosario, who is a foreman, has decided to settle in Bangalore as a farmer. Charles Murray is a middle-aged bachelor, and assistant manager of a Bombay firm. He is retiring immediately and returning to Ireland.

He humorously declares that he would like to meet the girl who won the Stock Exchange Sweep "as I contemplate matrimony."

Eight Months Old Baby.

BOMBAY, June 8th.

According to the *Bombay Evening News*, Mr. Ibrahim Dawood Kazi, a timber merchant and race-horse owner of Bombay, has received a telegram from Mr. W. H. Webb stating that he (Mr. Kazi) had drawn Feistend, the Derby winner, in the Calcutta Sweep.

It is understood that Mr. Kazi purchased the ticket from Mr. Webb.

BOMBAY, Later.

It now appears that the actual winner of the Calcutta Sweep is Mr. Ibrahim Kazi's eight months' old baby whose name is on the ticket allotted.

FILM OF THE DERBY.

BY AIR TO INDIA.

DUCHESS PASSENGER IN NEW VENTURE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, June 10th.

The aeroplane, *Princess Xenia*, piloted by Captain C. D. Barnard and Flying Officer E. H. Allott Eith, with the Duchess of Bedford as a passenger and a large cargo, including the film of the Derby, started on a flight from Lympne to India at 4.30 this morning.

Princess Xenia is the machine in which Captain McIntosh and Colonel Fitzmaurice attempted to cross the Atlantic last year, and in which McIntosh and Bert Hinkler made a non-stop flight to Poland.

The present flight is being made in four hops—Sofa, Aleppo, Bushire, Karachi—with a view of demonstrating the practicability of an eight-day flight to India and back.

The cargo, the weight of which is 2½ tons, is the first British air cargo carried to India. It consists particularly of food, cigarettes and the Derby film, and is intended for Karachi.

MONSOON BREAKS.

A Reuter message from Bombay states that the monsoon has broken.

A PRINCE'S VISIT.

WELCOMED BY LORD MAYOR.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, June 9th.

Prince Spadko Potoliziani and his daughter, Donna Myriam Potoliziani, were welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London and by the sheriff when they arrived at Victoria Station last night. They are on an official visit to the city of London. The visitors drove to Claridge's Hotel where they will stay. To-day they will visit Windsor Castle and Eton College and in the evening will be entertained to dinner by the Lord Mayor.

NEW PRAYER BOOK MEASURE.

HOME SECRETARY'S PLAN.

ELIMINATE CONTENTIOUS MATTER.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, June 9th.

A new and important development in the Prayer Book controversy was announced last night by Sir William Joynson Hicks, the Home Secretary. This was the preparation of an alternative measure for consideration of the Church Assembly.

The Home Secretary, who is President of the National Church League and is one of the leaders of the opposition to the Bishops' proposals, stated that the committee of competent men, who were already engaged in the task, would produce a book to cover the non-contentious enrichments and variations which were found in the "Deposited Book," and which there was reason to believe were generally acceptable. It was only contentious matter relating to holy communion upon which difference existed.

It should only be necessary therefore to take out of the Prayer Book the contentious parts to enable common agreement to be reached. Such a new Prayer Book Measure would of course have to be sponsored through the Church Assembly.

He believed that if the Archbishops and Bishops would agree upon a scheme of this kind, the matter would go through by general consent and thus an end would be put to the controversy.

EXPEDITION TO TIBET.

INHOSPITABLE RECEPTION.

AMERICAN INDIGNATION.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CALCUTTA, June 10th.

It is reported that Professor Roerich has received a cablegram from America that the Commission of three representatives of the New York Corporation, which financed his expedition, are coming to India to investigate the behaviour of the Tibet Government to the expedition.

The cable adds that the entire American Press is most indignant about it.

[A cable of May 25th gave some account of the expedition's activities.]

A telegram has been received announcing the safe arrival in Northern India of the expedition headed by Professor Roerich, accompanied by his wife and son.

This is the first news of the expedition since April of last year, when a Moscow telegram said it was about to start for Mongolia. The expedition has had various adventures, having been attacked by robbers, but the superiority of the expedition's firearms prevented bloodshed.

The expedition was stopped by the Tibetan authorities. It suffered considerable hardship, living in the winter-time in summer tents at an altitude of 15,000 feet.

Over 250 paintings have been sent to America by the expedition, whilst reports have been made of "many observations with regard to Buddhism."

DUTY ON ENAMELLED WARE.

OLD TAX RE-IMPOSED.

FIRMS COMPELLED TO CLOSE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, June 9th.

The House of Commons yesterday passed a resolution imposing a safeguarding duty of 25 per cent. for five years on enamelled ware. Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, President of the Board of Trade, recalled that the original duty had been imposed in 1922 by Lloyd George's Government. When it lapsed in 1924 foreign imports had increased, but not to such an extent as to persuade the Safeguarding Committee in 1928 to advise the re-imposition of the duty.

A fresh claim before the identical Committee had now succeeded because new evidence, including statistics of the census of production, had been adduced showing that several firms in this country had been compelled to close down.

KUOMINCHUN BREACH OF FAITH.

RESPONSIBILITY OF DIPLOMATIC BODY.

INSOLENT BEHAVIOUR OF SOUTHERN GENERAL.

GENERAL PAO YU LIN FORCED TO HIDE IN PEKING.

A grave breach of faith has occurred in Peking on behalf of the Kuominchun leaders. The Northern General, Pao Yu Lin, remained in Peking at the request of the Diplomatic Body, in order to see that no disturbances occurred in Peking during the period before the Southerners took command.

The Diplomatic Body obtained a promise from the Nanking Government that, on the entry of their forces, General Pao Yu Lin should be allowed to leave the city unmolested. Actually, however, he had only proceeded 14 miles when he was molested by one of Feng's subordinate Generals, Han Fu Chu.

Pao Yu Lin was greatly outnumbered and finally compelled to surrender. The Diplomatic Body, however, being instrumental in retaining him in Peking, considered that his safe retreat was their responsibility. But though they held a lengthy interview with Han Fu Chu, they met with nothing but rudeness and insolence. Two strongly worded notes have been sent to Nanking, but Pao Yu Lin still has to remain in hiding.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING, June 9th.

It will be recalled that the Nanking Government, and also the Shansi and Kuominchun Generals, had agreed to allow Pao Yu Lin's Northern troops to march out to Manchuria with the honours of war.

When, however, they reached Tungchow, fourteen miles from Peking, on Friday afternoon, the Kuominchun forces there refused to "allow" them to proceed, and demanded that they accept San Min Principles and disarm. They accordingly returned to Peking, thus marching thirty miles in the tropical heat, and encamped for the night in the Moon Temple outside the East Gate. This morning strong Kuominchun forces arrived at the temple and renewed their demands.

The Diplomatic Body feel responsible to Pao Yu Lin and his men as they requested the Nanking Government to allow them to remain in Peking and preserve order during the transition period, a duty which Pao Yu Lin performed most ably.

Following a hurried meeting in the early morning, the Diplomatic Body wired to Nanking, strongly urging them to keep faith with the British, American, Japanese and Dutch Ministers. Accompanied by their military attaches in full uniform and Chinese secretaries, they have now gone to the East Gate to attempt to arrange the matter amicably.

When the Ministers arrived at the East Gate they found that, following the firing of a few shots from which there were no casualties, Pao Yu Lin's forces had surrendered to overwhelming numbers and been disarmed.

After protesting and attempting to arrange a settlement on the spot, the Ministers went to Nanyuan and interviewed the Kuominchun General Han Fu Chu, who had previously agreed to allow Pao Yu Lin to depart. The Ministers urged him to keep his pledges, but Han Fu Chu was most truculent and declared that he was not concerned with foreigners. He was a military man and would settle things in a military way. The

Ministers, after several hours of fruitless remonstrances, returned to Peking.

Pao Yu Lin's troops were carried off as prisoners to Han Fu Chu's headquarters at Nanyuan while Pao Yu Lin himself was brought to Peking, and co-opted as a member of the Committee of Public Safety, which must hand him over to Han Fu Chu when required.

Foreigners and Shansi men alike are most indignant at this Kuominchun breach of faith. Shang Chen, when interviewed by *Reuter*, declared that Han Fu Chu had agreed to allow the peaceful departure of Pao Yu Lin, but later had received orders from Feng Yu Hsiang, commanding him to take prisoner the whole force. Shang Chen deplored the incident, but said that it was a difficult position.

The Kuominchun now practically surrounds Peking and outnumbers the Shansi troops by at least two to one.

The Diplomatic Body sent a second strongly worded note to the Nanking Government on Saturday evening. The note recounts the Pao Yu Lin affair from the beginning and describes the visit of the four Ministers to Nanyuan. Here they were flouted by a subordinate General, and had to negotiate in the torrid heat of a small outhouse. Later they were held up at the city gates for some time when returning, before being allowed to re-enter Peking.

The note declares that Han Fu Chu stated he had no instructions from Nanking. They then read him the Nanking Government's message in which it assures the Diplomatic Body, *inter alia*, that "arrangements will be made for the peaceful withdrawal from Peking of Pao Yu Lin's men," but Han Fu Chu still refused to abide by it.

The note declares that grave issues are at stake, and insists that the Nanking Government must correct this breach of faith which is impugning its honour in the eyes of the world.

The Committee of Public Safety has resigned and it is understood that Pao Yu Lin has now taken refuge in the Legation Quarter.

BACK TO NEW YORK. LABOUR AGITATOR'S CHANGE.

FROM EAGLE TO DOVE.

WIFE'S EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, June 10th.

A sensation was created in Labour circles yesterday by the announcement that Tom Walsh, ex-Secretary of the Australian Seamen's Union, has decided to join the Industrial Peace Union.

Walsh was one of the most militant left wing Trade Union Leaders in the Commonwealth, and has had a very stormy career.

This decision, called to the Industrial Peace Union by Harelock, which was founded by Harelock, means that Walsh's attitude and views have completely changed.

The cable mentions that his wife, formerly Adela Pankhurst, daughter of the ex-Suffragist leader, proposes to organise a branch of the Industrial Peace Union among Australian women. She asks that credentials be sent her from the English Executive. The latter has cabled back, warmly welcoming the proposal.

HARRY THAW'S VAIN EFFORTS.

HOME OFFICE ADAMANT.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUSSBY, June 9th.

Mr. Harry Thaw, the American millionaire who killed Stamford White in New York in 1909, will return to New York to-day on the Cunard liner *Aquitania*. He has remained on her since the vessel berthed at Southampton on Wednesday, in consequence of the refusal of the Home Office to allow him to land.

Mr. Thaw has tried to obtain a reversal of the Home Secretary's action, but has failed.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

PROGRAMME RECOMMENDED.

SOUTH CHINA "B" WIN AGAIN.

A curtailed programme marked the resumption of the week end programme of the Tennis League on Saturday. Heavy drizzles in the morning and threatening weather during the day were responsible for the postponement of several matches. But keenness in the League was shown by the fact that where the courts were playable, the clubs concerned kept their fixtures, despite slippery conditions.

In all seven matches were decided, but none were in the "A" Division. An unexpectedly fine struggle took place in the "C" Division between the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Chinese Recreation Club on the former's courts in which the Chinese just managed to scrape through by the narrowest possible margin of one game. On the other hand, what promised to be an even match between the South China and the Indian Recreation Club in the "B" Division resulted in an easy win for the Chinese. The R.A.O.C. did very well against the Recreio 1st in the "C" Division winning by the small margin of 7 games.

By their successes in the "B" Division, the Club de Recreio and South China Athletic Association have emerged leaders in the League Table. They cannot, however, be certain of occupying that position as neither has met the Chinese Recreation Club, who have played one less match and are close at their heels. In the "C" Division, both teams of the Chinese Recreation Club are leading with the same advantage, while the Portuguese Second and South China are the only other clubs undefeated. The League Tables follow after the results of the matches.

Honours in the matches under review were shared by a good many pairs and those who reached and passed the 30 games mark were as follows:

"B" DIVISION.
Chan So and Ho Wei Hing (24), S.C.A.A.; Luk Kang Cheong and Luk Ding Cheung (20), S.C.A.A.; F. J. Remedios and J. Xavier (20), Recreio; L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios (25), Recreio; E. A. Noronha and E. de Sousa (20), Recreio.

"C" DIVISION.
H. Noronha and A. A. Remedios (26), Recreio 1st; Hale and Waterhead (20), Recreio; L. A. Rocha and G. A. Noronha (29), Recreio 2nd; A. A. Remedios and A. Gosano (23), Recreio 2nd; H. A. Barros and C. Barreto (20), Recreio; Choy Ping Fan and Ng Kam Chuen (24), Chinese R.C. 2nd; Watson and Delahunt (20), K.R.M.Q.; Harvey and Mocock (20), K.R.M.Q.; F. J. Jones and W. H. Owen (24), C.S.C.C.; R. White and A. White (25), C.S.C.C.; and Major C. Wilson and C. R. Spittey (24), C.S.C.C.

The scores follow:—

"B" DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA v. I.R.C.
At King's Park, the South China A.A. defeated the Indian R.C. by 21 games. Scores: S.C.A.A., 61; I.R.C., 33.
S.C.A.A.: Chan So and Ho Wei Hing; Luk Kang Cheong and Luk Ding Cheung; Li Woon Tsoi and Li Wai Tsai.
I.R.C.: S. A. Hussain and S. S. Hussain; I. M. A. Hazzek and A. H. Madar; D. Mohamed and S. A. R. Bux.

K.C.C. v. RECREIO.

Kowloon C.C. on their own ground lost to the Club de Recreio by 43 games. Scores: K.O.C., 23; C. de R., 71.
C. de R.: D. S. Green and C. J. Tachai; J. N. Owen and W. Brown; J. S. Smith and J. P. Murray.
C. de R.: F. J. Remedios and J. Xavier; L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios; E. A. Noronha and E. de Sousa.

"C" DIVISION.

RECREIO-1st v. R.A.O.C.

Playing at King's Park, the Club de Recreio-1st lost to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps by 7 games. Scores: C. de R., 49; R.A.O.C., 63.
C. de R.: F. H. Remedios and A. Ribeiro; F. W. Ribeiro and S. Figueiredo; H. Noronha and A. A. Remedios.
R.A.O.C.: Hale and Waterhead; Pepper and Donaldson; Greenaway and Bryant.

RECREIO-2nd v. I.R.C.

Playing on their own ground, the Club de Recreio-2nd defeated the Indian R.C. by 57 games. Scores: C. de R., 73; I.R.C., 21.
C. de R.: L. A. Rocha and G. A. Noronha; A. A. Remedios and A. Gosano; H. A. Barros and C. Barreto.

I.R.C.: M. Hassan and F. M. el Arculi; M. F. Madar and A. Rahmin; M. O. Hussain and M. Y. Adal.

KOWLOON C.C. v. C.R.C.-2nd.

Chinese R.C. 2nd defeated the Kowloon C.C. at Kowloon, by one game. Scores: H.K.O.C., 49; C.R.C., 50.
K.C.C.: C. H. Atkins and K. A. Carstenson; P. M. Piquet and A. E. Guest; C. W. E. Bishop and G. Lee.
C.R.C.: Choy Yim Tong and W. C. Hung; Choy Ping Fan and Ng Kam Chuen; Tsoi Sze Kai and Hon Lun Fung.

C.S.C.C. v. KOWLOON INDIANS.

The Civil Service C.C. on their own ground at Happy Valley, defeated the Kowloon Indian T.C. by 47 games. Scores: C.S.C.C., 73; K.I.T.C., 26.
C.S.C.C.: R. F. Jones and W. H. Owen; R. White and A. White; Major C. Wilson and C. R. Spittey.
K.I.T.C.: G. A. Khan and H. Singh; Feroz Ali and Firdos Khan; S. R. Salleh and M. A. Khan.

Y.M.C.A. v. K.R.M.Q.

At King's Park, the Young Men's Christian Association were beaten by Kennedy Road Married Quarters by 19 games. Scores: Y.M.C.A., 40; K.R.M.Q., 59.
Y.M.C.A.: Faers and Pile; Trambitky and Ponsford; Saunders and Laughton.
K.R.M.Q.: Watson and Delahunt; Ginn and McCulloch; Harvey and Mocock.

LEAGUE TABLES.

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
Hong Kong C.C.	2	2	0	2
M.B.K.	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
Craigengower C.C.	3	1	2	1
Indian R.C.	1	0	1	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0

"B" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Recreio	3	3	0	3
South China A.A.	3	3	0	3
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
Indian R.C.	3	2	1	2
Hong Kong C.C.	1	1	0	1
Nippon Club	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
Royal Engineers	1	0	1	0
M.B.K.	2	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C.	3	0	3	0
Craigengower C.C.	4	0	4	0

"C" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C. 1st	3	3	0	3
Chinese R.C. 2nd	3	3	0	3
Kowloon C.C.	4	3	1	3
South China A.A.	2	2	0	2
Recreio 2nd	2	2	0	2
R.A.M.C.	3	2	1	2
Civil Service C.C.	3	2	1	2
Keddneyrd M.Q.	4	2	2	2
Hong Kong C.C.	2	1	1	1
Nippon Club	2	1	1	1
Recreio 1st	2	0	2	0
R.A.O.C.	3	0	3	0
Indian R.C.	3	0	3	0
Kowloon Indian T.C.	4	0	4	0
Y.M.C.A.	4	0	4	0

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

BRITAIN'S DEFEAT OF GERMANY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
BIRMINGHAM, June 8th.

Britain easily defeated Germany in the third round of the Davis Cup Competition, winning both matches played to-day.
G. R. Crole-Rees and Eames (Britain) defeated Kleinschroth and Frenn by 7-5, 6-2, 6-4.
Britain will now meet either Italy or India in the semi-final of the European Zone.

HOLLAND THROUGH THIRD ROUND.

Holland beat Austria in the third round of the Davis Cup at the Hague by 3 matches to none.

FRENCH OPEN AMATEUR GOLF.

ENGLISHMAN'S BIG WIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
Paris, June 8th.

In the final of the French Open Amateur Golf Championship played over the St. Germain links to-day, T. Bourne (Britain) defeated A. Vincent (U.S.A.) by 6 up and 7 to play.

LAWN BOWLS.

CLOSE VICTORY FOR KOWLOON DOCK.

HOME TEAMS ALL WIN.

As expected, all the home teams won in the lawn bowls League on Saturday. The full programme was completed, thanks to a bright sun which followed the early afternoon rain.

In the First Division, Craigengower scored another victory for which Bradbury and his team deserve the credit as they had to carry the other two teams. The opposing Civil Service skip, Hollidge, was beaten by the big margin of 23 shots owing to a strong barricade which he and his men constantly encountered during the game. Kowloon Dock won at home by one shot, which was scored in the last head amid much excitement.

Skipper Lee emulated Bradbury's feat in carrying the East Point to victory when the other rinks were beaten. In another Second Division fixture, Craigengower were beaten by Recreio "A" by one of the wide margins for which the latter Club were famous last season.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Division I.

Craigengower beat Civil Service by 15 shots.

Kowloon Docks beat Bowling Green by 1 shot.

Talkoo beat Kowloon C.C. by 7 shots.

Division II.

Civil Service beat Yacht Club by 20 shots.

Bowling Green Club beat Talkoo by 21 shots.

Recreio "A" beat Craigengower by 43 shots.

East Point beat Recreio "B" by 3 shots.

DIVISION I.

Craigengower v. Civil Service.

Playing at home, Craigengower beat Civil Service by 15 shots. C.O.C., 68; C.S.C., 53.
C.O.C.: Neves, Sousa, Rumjahn, Bradbury (skip), 31; Brightman, Beer, Arculli, Omar (skip), 18; Buchanan, Rossetti, Bennett, Baza (skip), 17; Total 66.

O.S.C.C.: Holdman, Booker, Gregory, Hollidge (skip), 3; Whant, Westlake, Deakin, Grinnitt (skip), 21; Laing, Haynes, Alderman, Pennered (skip), 23; Total 61.

Kowloon Docks v. K.B.G.C.

Playing at home the Kowloon Docks R.C. beat Kowloon Bowling Green Club by 1 shot. K.D.R.C., 68; K.B.G.C., 67.

K.D.R.C.: Atkinson, Kempton, McKelvie, Brown (skip), 22; Goodman, Lindsay, Cullen, Lapsley (skip), 21; Punccheon, Henderson, McLaglan, Gray (skip), 23; Total 68.

K.B.G.C.: Nish, Harvey, Magill, Russell (skip), 27; Farrell, Silkstone, MacLachlan, Guy (skip), 19; Duncan, Gow, Holland, Macfarlane (skip), 19; Total 65.

Talkoo v. Kowloon C.C.

Playing at home, Talkoo beat Kowloon C.C. by 7 shots. T.R.C., 64; K.C.C., 57.

T.R.C.: Whyte, Stalker, Wallace, Ferguson (skip), 18; Chalmers, Grimshaw, Matthews, Drummond (skip), 31; Young, Chapman, Laing, McLeod (skip), 15; Total 64.

K.C.C.: Overy, Burford, Keegan, Chapman (skip), 23; Goodwin, Howe, Smith, Fraser (skip), 11; Lammert, Petheram, Wragg, Gibson (skip), 23; Total 57.

DIVISION II.

Civil Service v. Yacht Club.

Playing at home, Civil Service beat the Yacht Club by 20 shots. C.S.C., 75; Y.H.K.Y.C., 46.

O.S.C.C.: Fletcher, Jones, Archibald, Massey (skip), 20; Ecclehall, Longbottom, Luck, Taylor (skip), 26; Simmonds, Bickford, Murphy, Allan (skip), 29; Total 75.

R.H.K.Y.C. v. Abraham, Deacon, Ramsay, Edwards (skip), 20; Hammond, Bentley, Carpenter, Davies (skip), 12; Wynne-Jones, Murdoch, Croucher, Shields (skip), 14; Total 46.

K.B.G.C. v. Talkoo R.C.

Playing at home, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club beat Talkoo by 21 shots. K.B.G.C., 70; T.R.C., 49.

K.B.G.C.: Bunnell, Hatt, Ferguson, Macfarlane (skip), 22; Drake, Reed, Hall, Roylece (skip), 23; Stonham, Ouf, Hogbin, Foster (skip), 25; Total 70.

T.R.C.: Young, Cameron, John Sloan, Munro (skip), 20; Keown, Stewart, Craig, Sloan (skip), 18; Spier, Spence, Moore, Whinnaley (skip), 11; Total 49.

(Continued on next column).

AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

THE WEEK'S RESULTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

The results of the major baseball games played in New York are as follows:—

National League.

SATURDAY:—
New York 4, Brooklyn 6.
Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 13.
Boston 12, Cincinnati 20.
Pittsburg 6, Chicago 10.

SUNDAY:—
New York 10, Chicago 5.
Brooklyn 7, Pittsburg 9.

MONDAY:—
Boston 3, Cincinnati 3.

The games between New York and Chicago and Brooklyn and Pittsburg were postponed on account of rain.

WEDNESDAY:—
New York 6, St. Louis 11.
Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 5.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 5.

THURSDAY:—
New York 4, St. Louis 3.
Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 0.
Boston 6, Pittsburg 8.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.

FRIDAY:—
New York 3, St. Louis 5.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 5.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 3.
Boston 9, Pittsburg 5.

American League.

SATURDAY:—
Detroit 2, New York 5.
Cleveland 6, Boston 0.
St. Louis 5, Washington 2.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 3.

SUNDAY:—
Detroit 2, New York 7.
Cleveland 3, Boston 4.
Chicago 6, Philadelphia 5.

MONDAY:—
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 6.

Other games were postponed on account of rain.

TUESDAY:—
St. Louis 1, Washington 4.

WEDNESDAY:—
Cleveland 3, New York 8.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 2, New York 6.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 5, Washington 7.
Detroit 5, Boston 2.

FRIDAY:—
St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 10.

Recreio "A" v. Craigengower.

Playing at home, the Club de Recreio "A" beat Craigengower by 43 shots. Recreio "A", 80; C.C.C., 37.

Recreio "A": Luz, Rodrigues, C. F. Silva, Sousa (skip), 20; Marques, H. Alves, C. M. Alves, A. Ribeiro (skip), 35; Vas, F. X. Silva, Lopes, J. Ribeiro (skip), 23; Total 80.

C.C.C.: Nicholson, Kharas, Collins, Fritz (skip), 20; Coates, Abbas, Lewis, Knott (skip), 8; Modi, Flegg, Lunny, Razack (skip), 9; Total 37.

East Point v. Recreio "B."

Playing at home, East Point beat Club de Recreio "B" by 3 shots. E.P.R.C., 53; Recreio "B", 50.

E.P.R.C.: Baker, Campbell, Henderson, McTavish (skip), 19; Hampton, Webster, Douglas, Lee (skip), 24; Samways, Middleton, Whiteford, McKellar (skip), 16; Total 53.

Recreio "B": Machado, Barros, J. Ribeiro, Yvanovich (skip), 23; Gomes, Soares, Sequeira, Ozorio (skip), 8; Rosario, Sousa, Guiterrez, Basto (skip), 21; Total 65.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the Leagues are:—

Division I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craigengower	3	3	0	0	6
Kowloon C.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Kowloon D.R.C.	3	2	0	1	4
Talkoo R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Kowloon B.G.C.	3	1	0	2	2
Police R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Civil Service	3	0	0	3	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

	For	Agst.	Up	Dn.
Craigengower	137	161	36	0
Kowloon C.C.	125	118	10	0
Kowloon D.R.C.	192	131	11	0
Kowloon B.G.C.	165	137	0	2
Police R.C.	117	121	0	4
Talkoo R.C.	112	121	0	9
Civil Service	155	107	0	42

Division II.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
East Point R.C.	4	4	0	0	8
Civil Service	2	2	0	0	4
Recreio "A"	9	2	0	1	4
Kowloon B.G.C.	4	2	0	2	4
Talkoo R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Craigengower	3	1	0	2	2
Recreio "B"	3	1	0	2	2
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	0	2	0
Yacht Club	3	0	0	3	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

	For	Agst.	Up	Dn.
Recreio "A"	232	149	73	0
Civil Service	139	99	40	0
Kowloon B.G.C.	249	211	38	0
East Point R.C.	243	128	28	0
Talkoo R.C.	115	110	0	4
Recreio "B"	162	175	0	13
Kowloon C.C.	63	134	0	41
Craigengower	128	184	0	56
Yacht Club	132	195	0	63

LOCAL BASEBALL.

THE WEEK-END GAMES.

KIORAS SECURE FIRST VICTORY.

The baseball season commenced on Saturday afternoon after the little "joss pidgin" performed by Mr. J. J. Muccio, president of the Association, Mr. Keenahan and Mr. Him Wong. Mr. Muccio pitched the first ball with Mr. Him Wong at bat and Mr. Keenahan behind the plate.

The Kioras then took the field against the S.C.A.A. Juniors. The game was evenly contested and resulted in a win for the Kioras.

The line-up and scores are as follows:

S.C.A.A. Juniors: Kioras.

To Kwan, s.s. K. K. Leung
K. C. Leung, 2b. C. K. Leung
M. K. Wong, p. Lee Tung
L. S. Chin, 3b. C. B. Ng
S. S. Shin, c.f. S. L. Wong
M. S. Young, 1.f. T. K. Pong
S. L. Lee, r.f. C. F. Remedios
Sub: K. Tye, r.f.
Umpires: June, & Bautista.

SCORES BY INNINGS.

1934387 Totals
S.C.A.A. 1051010 8
Kioras 3133900 10

SCOUTS DEFEAT CHINA ATHLETICS.

In a keenly contested game, played on the Happy Valley diamond yesterday afternoon the South China Scouts nine defeated the China Athletics by 5 to 4 runs.

There was a large number of Chinese ball fans present and excitement ran high in the last innings when the losers made a strenuous attempt to equalize.

The line-ups and score are as follows:

S.C. Scouts: Chinese Athletics.

K. C. Leung, s.s. P. F. Chei
K. C. Wong, 2b. Y. Y. Lam
Y. S. Tang, r.f. C. P. Ip
Y. T. Chan, 1st K. S. Suen
M. H. Kwok, c. Y. K. Kwok
K. L. Wong, r.f. T. C. Pang
K. N. Ip, p. W. C. Leong
I. C. Leong, 1.f. Y. T. Leong
P. W. Ip, 3b. H. K. Lee

INNINGS.

19344587 Totals
S.C. Scouts 10291000 5
Chinese Ath. 1120000 4

COUNTY CRICKET.

MARTIN'S PILLS.
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietors:
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

SCOTLAND YARD ENQUIRY.

INSPECTOR QUESTIONED FOR FOUR HOURS.

SIR PATRICK HASTINGS' HINT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 8th. Inspector Collins of Scotland Yard, against whom serious allegations are made in connection with the interrogation of Miss Savidge, gave evidence before the tribunal in the Law Courts to-day.

The case for the Police was opened by Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., who said that the action taken by Scotland Yard had been gravely misunderstood.

He emphasised that the whole of the interrogation at Scotland Yard related solely to the question of whether the two policemen who gave evidence in the case against Sir Leo Chiozza Money and Miss Savidge should be committed for perjury.

Acting Under Orders. Chief-Inspector Collins, after giving his evidence in chief, was closely cross-examined by Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., for four hours, and the cross-examination had not been completed when the Court adjourned.

Inspector Collins denied that he used threats or blandishments to obtain answers from Miss Savidge. He declared that her statements were voluntary, that she was self-possessed throughout and was cheerful.

It was ridiculous, he declared, to suggest that her statement had been altered in any way.

He also told the tribunal that he was acting on the instructions of the Director of Public Prosecutions in investigating Miss Savidge's life.

Accommodation Point. Asked why the detective chose to take her to Scotland Yard, Inspector Collins said that Miss Savidge was questioned at the Yard because the accommodation at the Police Station and at her home in New Southgate was inadequate.

He agreed that Miss Egan, who introduced Miss Savidge to Sir Leo Chiozza Money, was questioned in her home in the presence of her brother and that her examination lasted for only ninety minutes.

Altered Methods. Sir Patrick Hastings, cross-examining, raised questions on Inspector Collins, stressing the fact that a Police motor-car was sent without warning to Miss Savidge, a totally different procedure from that adopted in the case of Sir Leo Chiozza Money.

Inspector Collins said he was unable to express an opinion when Sir Patrick Hastings suggested that recently there have been an unusual number of voluntary statements by murderers.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE. STRONG INDICTMENT OF THE POLICE.

HOME SECRETARY PROMISES FULL ENQUIRY.

Cabled reports were received at the time of the Parliamentary debate on this case but the following fuller account, will be of interest. A very strong indictment was made of the police methods and the Home Secretary fully agreed that the matter must be thrashed out from beginning to end as the credit of the Metropolitan Police was deeply involved.

The Home Secretary thanked Mr. Johnston, the Labour member for Dundee, for the very fair and able way in which he stated the case.

Sir Eldon Bankes, a former Lord Justice of Appeal, was appointed chairman of the committee investigating the matter.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 16th. When the matter was raised at question time by Mr. Johnston (Dundee) the House was full. It was crowded when, having secured the right to raise the question again as a matter of grave and urgent importance, he moved the adjournment at 7.30 p.m.

Throughout the proceedings, Sir William Joyson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, who sat by him on both occasions, showed evidence of great indignation and of sympathy with the demand for a full inquiry.

There was the ominous absence of a single cheer when the Home Secretary rose to reply in defence of his colleagues, the Director of Public Prosecutions, and his subordinates at Scotland Yard, but his frank offer of an inquiry won general approval.

Mr. Johnston (Dundee) said that the Labour Party had raised this discussion not because they had the slightest concern with what was known as the "Money case" or the "Hyde Park Case" (Hear, hear.) Their concern was that they should take whatever steps could be taken by the House to preserve whatever civil liberties we still possessed, and it was their duty to offer resolute and determined opposition to anything in the nature of the Cheka (the Russian-Soviet Terrorist Secret Police), a Turkish system, Star Chamber methods, or what was known in the United States as the Third Degree. (Opposition cheers.)

Magistrate's Strictures. Recently an ex-member of the Government and a woman were acquitted after a public trial on a charge of an offence alleged to have been committed in Hyde Park. The case was stopped by the magistrate before the woman was called on to give her evidence.

On Tuesday of this week at about 1.30 p.m. the woman who had been tried was visited at her place of business by Inspector Clarke and a woman police officer—a police chaperon he thought was her correct designation. The woman, Miss Savidge, was taken into her employer's room, where the police inspector produced his official card.

He said, "I would like you to accompany me to Scotland Yard with reference to the Sir Leo Money case."

"Come At Once." Miss Savidge replied that she thought that the case had been finished.

The inspector retorted that it was important that certain matters should be cleared up, and that it was desired that she should accompany them at once to Scotland Yard.

Miss Savidge said she wanted to go home to change into another coat. The police chaperon declared that to be totally unnecessary, and said, "Miss Savidge must come at once."

She was taken in a motor-car to New Scotland Yard. The car passed within a quarter of a mile of her home but no attempt whatever was made to enable Miss Savidge to acquaint her mother with where she was going.

She arrived at New Scotland Yard, according to Mr. Johnston's information, was taken to a room, and Miss Wilde, the police chaperon, was dismissed from the room by Inspector Clarke.

Inspector Clarke took down the questions and answers while Inspector Collins, the other occupant of the room, conducted the interrogation. He began by informing Miss Savidge that the Sir Leo Money case was not nearly finished, that the police officers who had been implicated in the case at Hyde Park were men of good character and good police records, that their wives had to be considered, and he added, "Don't tell lies to us. You have never been sworn before God. We know everything and if you tell lies both you and Sir Leo Money will suffer."

Then they proceeded to ask her questions about her age, the wages she earned, and so on. Then the suggestion was made to her that she was not officially engaged to be married.

Gave Pledge's Address. She gave the name and address of her fiancé. Inspector Collins replied that he knew the young man and his address. She gave the information. She was asked if she had been properly introduced to him and she said, "Yes," she was introduced by a girl friend whose name she gave. The police knew all that and said so.

She was asked what she and the girl friend were doing near Albemarle-street on the night Miss Savidge was introduced by Miss Egan to Sir Leo Money.

She replied quite innocently that she and Miss Egan had gone to a hairdresser in Albemarle-street where there had been an advertisement for free treatment for permanent waving. They found that they had gone on the wrong day and after leaving these premises had met Sir Leo Money. The police then said they knew all that and knew more than Miss Savidge was aware of.

Elaborate questions were then put about how the two women and Sir Leo Money went to a cinema, where they sat in the cinema, how they sat in the cinema, how they sat in the cinema, how they sat in the cinema.

The questions proceeded for a long time about the Astoria Hotel, whether any presents in money or goods had ever been given to Miss Savidge and she admitted she had once got a pair of subtle gloves from Sir Leo Money at Christmas time.

Questions were asked about her wardrobe and her income. She denied any misconduct, denied to use the words in the statement, "kissing or cuddling" in the cinema, or that Sir Leo Money "sat with his arm round her in the cinema."

Then she said in the statement which she gave yesterday, a sworn deposition: "I got very tired of the cross-examination and let the statement go at what the officer had written down." It was to the credit of the officers that at this period they offered her tea.

"Irene Will Spoon With Me." Tea was brought in. There was one spoon. The officer suggested in a friendly, flippant, humorous way that the one spoon would do for them all and that "Irene will spoon with me." Then the questioning proceeded, half-hour after half-hour. What had happened at the Astoria Hotel. What they talked about in Hyde Park.

She told them quite frankly that she was speaking to Sir Leo Money about her young man. "Where were you sitting in the park?" She did not know. It was the first occasion she had ever been there. She did not know Hyde Park at all.

They tried to trap her and asked her whether she had taken any wine that night at dinner, and that she might be really dazed and might not remember actually what had transpired. This she denied.

This girl of 22 years of age had gone through what, happily, few young women were ever called upon to go through. They asked her to stand up and show the length of her dress. They asked her what was the colour of her petticoat.

A Socialist Member: A damn shame. They made comments on her petticoat, added Mr. Johnston, who then read the statement, which Miss Savidge had made. She said:

"I was then requested to give full particulars of the clothes I was wearing and what Sir Leo was wearing. They also requested me to stand up so that they could see the length of my clothes. I did and I gave full particulars of the clothes I was wearing."

There was no woman present. They inquired whether I wore a petticoat, and if so, what was the colour, and they made the statement that it was a very pretty petticoat I was wearing."

Mr. Johnston said: "I will omit the next part of her statement, only saying this, that if, as the result of the discussion, the Government and the Home Secretary should find it possible to give us the proper kind of inquiry that we suggest—that evidence will be available immediately."

Then, Inspector Collins said, and he drew the special attention of the Home Secretary to this: "You are really a good girl. But there are several things one can do without really sinning. Don't be afraid to tell us as we will look after you."

"Then," continued Mr. Johnston, "the demonstration—it's the only word I can use—took place. The officer sat down beside Miss Savidge and asked for a demonstration of what had happened in Hyde Park."

"After Five Hours Of This." "The officer said: 'When we were young we had a good time ourselves. We are only making these inquiries for the sake of the police officers whose conduct is being inquired into.' The police officer put his arm round the girl to demonstrate how Sir Leo might have been sitting. Then they proceeded to a statement as to questions which it was alleged the officer put to Miss Savidge, accompanied by demonstration."

"They tried to trap her about whether or not two police officers had come on the scene. She repeated that there was only one. She said 'officer,' not 'officers.'"

"After five hours of this"—(loud cries of "Shame!")—"without any opportunity given to the girl to be assisted by a legal adviser, without even a woman police chaperon being present, that girl was then asked to give a statement which she described as a Third Degree examination." (Cheers.)

She was taken home in a car. No telephonic communication was sent to the mother. A telephonic communication was undoubtedly sent to a nearby police station. A plain-clothes policeman called on the mother, but not until six o'clock, and it was not until eight o'clock or thereabouts that the girl got home.

When she got home she collapsed. "The officers," she said, "repeatedly warned me that I was not to say a word to anybody that I had been at Scotland Yard or that I had made a statement, and I would hear no more of this matter, and this was repeated to me after my arrival home."

Mr. Johnston said that an attempt was made to get similar evidence from the other girl, Miss Egan. She refused to give any evidence unless in the presence of her brother. (Cheers.)

Letter To Home Secretary. An attempt had been made to solicit evidence of a similar kind in other quarters, and Inspector Collins informed Miss Savidge's legal advisers that they had no right to be communicated with, that he, who was conducting the inquiries, had the right to take evidence where and how he liked, and that there was no necessity for him to communicate with Miss Savidge's solicitors at all.

"An inquiry into the conduct of the police had turned out to be an attempt by the police at using Third Degree methods, an inquiry to endeavour to trip up Miss Savidge in some way or other."

HOME SECRETARY. SENDS FOR SIR A. BODKIN AND THE DETECTIVES.

Sir William Joyson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, replying, recalled to the House how the case first came up. There was a prosecution of a man well known to them all and a woman, in which two police officers of perfectly good character and records brought charges against them. The case was dismissed, with strong observations by the magistrate, without hearing all the evidence for the defence.

Reading between the lines of the magistrate's statement, it was quite clear that what was suggested was that the witnesses for the prosecution might have been guilty of wilful and deliberate mis-statements amounting to perjury.

He (Sir William) therefore sent the whole of the papers to Sir Archibald Bodkin, the Director of Public Prosecutions. Sir Archibald was an independent officer not under himself (the Home Secretary). He owed allegiance to the Attorney-General. He had control of the whole of the public prosecutions in this country.

Independent Action. Sir William, continuing, said the Director held that before he could conduct a prosecution for perjury, he must be satisfied by his own inquiry that there was at least *prima facie* case to go before the court, and therefore decided to make a separate inquiry.

A Case For Inquiry. The Director wrote in his own hand to the Commissioner of Police asking him to lend him two of his most experienced inspectors. The Commissioner sent over Inspector Collins who was put in charge of the case. Certain inquiries were made.

After hearing accusations in the House earlier in the day he (Sir William) sent for the Director of Public Prosecutions. He sent for Inspector Collins and Sergeant Clarke, the other officer concerned in the case. He saw them personally. He took personal statements.

The matter was one of absolutely vital importance, and it was necessary to devote all the time possible to get to the bottom of the subject. On those statements he came to the conclusion that undoubtedly there was a case for inquiry. The statements made by the inspector, sergeant, and the woman officer, who was present during part of the time, denied in the strongest terms most of what had been said by Mr. Johnston.

Challenge Of Truth. "Here there arises," said Sir William, "a quite definite challenge of truth between those for whom Mr. Johnston has spoken and these two police officers. It is a very serious position. (Cheers.) I do not hesitate to say that since I have been Home Secretary, although there have been various small troubles in regard to police matters, these have not given me anything like the grave anxiety that the present one has given me, and still more in consequence of the statements made by Mr. Johnston. I don't complain of the manner in which he has presented his case. He presented it with great moderation and put the points very fairly before the House. What am I to do?"

While Mr. Johnston had been speaking and had made his accusations, which if there was any truth in them at all were of the most damning character to the police, he had sent to his room in which the police officers then were and he had received a statement that they denied matters in the statement read by Mr. Johnston. (Socialist murmurs of dissent.)

"It would be just as wrong," for me," retorted Sir William, "to keep one side back. These police officers are entitled to justice, as are the members of the public are entitled to justice. Mr. Johnston asks if I would give a full inquiry. If I had any doubt at all about the propriety of an inquiry after the documents I have no doubt whatever, after the statements by Mr. Johnston, that it is essentially a case for a full, complete, and exhaustive inquiry. I could not hold my office for a single moment if I refused to grant the fullest and most impartial inquiry. I made charges of this kind. I made charges against three members of the police force."

Very Great Stir—It True. "You will remember that on the character of the police force depends a very great deal of the life of this great metropolis. If it can be established for one moment that charges of this kind are upon the police force, and a disgrace which will be a very great slur upon the police, and a disgrace which they will take some time to live down."

"I say sincerely from the bottom of my heart I hope the result of the inquiry will not be to cast that slur. On the other hand the complainants are entitled to have that inquiry, so at once I accept the suggestion of Mr. Johnston."

"I can think of nothing better than to ask for the appointment of one of his Majesty's judges to hold a full and open inquiry, and if he (Continued on next column.)"

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MP'S AND THE NEWS-PAPERS. CHANGED RELATIONS.

JOY OVER THE UNRULY M.P.

Sir John Simon, M.P., responding to the toast of "The Houses of Parliament" at the annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund at the May Fair Hotel, W., discussed humorously the changed relations which had occurred between Parliament and the Press.

We had reached the stage now, he said, when it did not lie in the mouth of Parliament to threaten newspapers with pains and penalties for daring to report its proceedings. On the contrary, it was only on rare occasions that parliamentary proceedings were reported at all.

"There is more joy in Fleet-street over one parliamentarian who insults the Speaker," he added, "than over the ninety and nine honourable members who are in no need of being suspended."

The Hon. Esmond Harmsworth, M.P., who presided, proposed "The Newspaper Press Fund."

I must be by many years the youngest chairman you have had. I am all in favour of youth taking its part in responsibilities, and in competition with a great country like the United States, we cannot pay too much attention to youth.

But the age of a man must depend upon the man himself, and I have a standing example before my eyes in my father, who celebrated his 80th birthday recently. He has the most virile brain of any man I know.

There is no profession which has such a variety of activities as journalism. There is no more hard-working man than the average London journalist. There is no single moment of the day that he is able to call his own, and in a great many cases there is not a night he can call his own.

I remember my uncle (the late Viscount Northcliffe) once saying to me, "Whatever I have achieved, I never forget that I am always a working journalist, and I think that whoever may be in authority over a newspaper or group of newspapers must bear in mind not only the control of the organisation, but also the well-being of those working for that organisation."

Princely Generosity. Lord Burnham, responding, said that the Fund had done untold good during the sixty years of its existence. Altogether the Fund that evening had received from the House of Harmsworth £12,500.

Referring to Mr. Harmsworth's claim to being the youngest chairman, Lord Burnham said he was run very close by one who was now in the fullness of intellectual vigour—Lord Rosebery, who presided over the festival half a century ago, and was now 81.

Lord Riddell, proposing the toast of the chairman, said:

It is a pleasure to say that the Harmsworth family have always recognised the working journalist. Lord Northcliffe was the most generous benefactor of the craft. I welcome his nephew here to-night as a representative of a family which has given more money to the working journalist than any other family.

We are very much indebted to Mr. Harmsworth and his father and his family for their princely generosity. Just think what it means to a Fund like this to have a gracious and kindly chairman who subscribes such a fine gift. On behalf of working journalists I tender most hearty and grateful thanks for this splendid list which has been provided this evening. It has been a real feat on the part of the chairman.

would like to make any other suggestion as to any of the persons to hold the inquiry I am quite willing to consult with him."

Sir William added that he trusted the House would agree he had done what was the only right thing. ("Hear, hear.")

It was a matter, he thought, in which the whole House would desire in the interests of justice and the community, and which he desired in the interests of the moral and discipline of the police force, that an inquiry should be made as quickly and as exhaustively as possible. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hardie (Dundee, Springburn) wished to know what would have happened if Miss Savidge had refused to accompany the police. Would they have taken her if she had refused to go?

Sir William (indignantly): Most certainly not. That statement is absolutely unjustified. The police have no power to do so and never thought of doing so.

Mr. Terence O'Connor (O., Luton), a barrister who has appeared for the defence in several recent criminal trials, said he was prepared to provide the Home Secretary with evidence of the use of the names, dates, and occasions.

The motion for the adjournment was negatived.

ROYAL ACADEMY BANQUET.

BRILLIANT GATHERING.

LORD HAILSHAM AND THE "BLACK CAP."

Always one of the greatest functions of the year, the Royal Academy banquet at Burlington House was more brilliant than ever. Two hundred and fifty of the most distinguished men in the arts and sciences, politics, and the law sat at the tables in Gallery III, on the walls of which hung Sir William Orpen's picture "The Black Cap," the most-talked-of work at the Academy this year. Sir Arthur Cope's picture of the King, and Mr. Richard Jack's portrait of Princess Mary.

Sir Frank Dicksee, president of the Royal Academy, was in the chair, and on his right were Prince Arthur of Connaught, the chief guest, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and other Ministers.

On Sir Frank's left hand sat the Ambassadors of Spain, Germany, the United States, France, Brazil, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, and the Argentine, and the Ministers of five other countries.

At this brilliant gathering, drama was represented by Mr. John Galsworthy, Sir J. Forbes-Robertson, and Sir Arthur Pinero. Science was represented by such distinguished personages as Sir William Bragg and Sir Frank Dyson, the Astronomer Royal. The Director of the National Gallery, Sir Charles Holmes, sat next to Sir William Horwood, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police.

Sir Edward Elgar, Sir Henry Wood, and Sir Landon Ronald represented music, sport was represented by Lord Woolavington, and the Church by a number of bishops and deans. The law had a number of distinguished representatives in the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, Lord Justice Lawrence, Lord Darling, Lord Merivale, and Sir Ernest Wild, Recorder of London.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Sir James Barrie were there for literature, Sir E. L. Lutyens for architecture. The Army and Navy and the Air Force had their representatives in General Lord Horse, Lord Methuen, Admiral of the Fleet Sir C. E. Madden, and Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sifton Branker.

The music was supplied by the band of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, which played behind a thick curtain. Most of the members of this distinguished gathering wore war medals. On every table, as its only decorations, were pale yellow roses.

Sir Frank Dicksee, submitting the royal toasts, said: "Our gracious Queen is an example and a guide to the women of our country, especially to the mothers. We artists greatly value the Queen's constant and discriminating interest in art."

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who replied, said the designing of posters by good artists to make known the places of interest and the produce of the Empire should go far in stimulating a desire to travel imperially as well as to buy imperially.

"The Black Cap." The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," also proposed by Sir Frank Dicksee, said there was no official connection between the Government and art. The Government's activities were confined to narrow limits, such as grants to a few galleries, the preservation of a bridge, the erection of a telephone call-box, and the designing of a sixpence or a postage stamp.

"Occasionally we attempt a public monument. We may achieve an Albert Memorial or a Rima statue. In the last few years artists have been invited to fill a few empty spaces in the Houses of Parliament. When anything of that kind happens there is extreme nervousness as to the result, and it becomes apparent that many citizens would sleep more soundly if the empty spaces were left blank."

Referring to Sir William Orpen's picture, "The Black Cap," Lord Hailsham said it portrayed a Lord Chancellor who had apparently been pronouncing sentence of death, a thing no Lord Chancellor had power to do.

"This Lord Chancellor is far more afraid that some Royal Academician may pronounce upon him sentence of immortality," he said.

Sir Frank Dicksee. Sir Frank Dicksee, proposing the toast of "Literature," said that "books can make the aged forget the years and realise that there are many fresh worlds for them to conquer if they are given the time to read."

Mr. W. B. Maxwell, who responded, said: "We are not a literary nation; we habitually talk about books a great deal more than we read them, and the bulk of our population's reading is a most futile pastime. If you have nothing to do read a book. Don't buy a book; borrow it."

Lord Hewart, the Lord Chief Justice, replying to the toast of the "Guests," said: "It used to be said, in the good or the bad old days, that the House of Commons consisted of three classes of persons—the knighted, the benighted, and the to-be-knighted."

He perhaps it may be said to-day that the guests at your annual banquet are exhaustively divided into those who have had a hanging, those who are about to have a hanging, and those who, at any rate, deserve a hanging."

Sir Frank Dicksee, referring to the death of Mr. Charles Sims, said, "Let us not dwell on this last sad act, induced by the torments of insomnia, but rather recall those happier days when he charmed our fancy by his lively imagination, and won our admiration by the beauty of his technique."

(Continued on next column.)



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Pres. Clark, Sun., July 1, 8 a.m. Pres. Harrison, Sun., Aug. 12, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams, Sun., July 15, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe, Sun., Aug. 26, 8 a.m.

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Pres. Taft, June 23rd, 6 p.m. Pres. Grant, July 17th, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley, July 3rd, 6 p.m. Pres. Lincoln, July 21st, 6 p.m.

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A LOVELY WAY TO START A ROW.

WHICH ARE THE MOST HIGHLY CIVILISED STATES IN EUROPE?

[By STACY AUMONIER.]

The original meaning of the word civilisation has, I suppose, to do with what may be called crudely "the citying of the community." It certainly implies that a man who lives in the country is not civilised. But perhaps the matter could be more easily explained in this way: To a man who lives in a remote part of the country, grows his own fruit and vegetables and rears his own cattle the social problems are far simpler than they are to a man who lives cheek by jowl with thousands of his fellow creatures. The latter is forced to think continually in terms of the crowd. In other words, civilisation is the art of living in crowds. And since man is by nature a gregarious creature, and has become extremely prolific, this art has had to be developed to a very fine point.

We no longer, or we should not, judge the standard of civilisation of a State by its size, power, material prosperity, or even by the individual genius of its citizens, but by the general scale of its civil behaviour. In other words, by the citizen's attitude towards his neighbour.

Now, a man who lives in the country may sometimes get the idea in his head that he is all-sufficient, but a man who lives in a city is made to realise that he is surrounded by thousands of people who are doing things for him all the time. His clothes, food, furniture, education and amusements are all supplied by other people. Consequently, if he has any sense and conscience, he must appreciate the fact that this delicate machinery of interdependence is only operative successfully if he too contributes something to the general welfare. That is the whole meaning of civilisation.

Under its influence there spring into being, in the more civilised countries, innumerable movements, institutions and moral doctrines all tending towards the betterment of society. In this universal groping towards civilising influences one fact, I think, must strike anyone. It is that in many respects the smaller States have an advantage over the greater States.

While the Great Powers are judging each other's progress by the scale of their armaments, the perfection of their mechanical productions, the stabilisation of their rates of exchange, they are apt to overlook the fact that lesser Powers are making greater progress in the perfection of their citizens, the hierarchising of their laws, and the improvement of their legal systems and education and national training. Judging by these standards the States of Europe appear to me to be divisible into three groups. Here they are:—

CIVILISED STATES (in order of merit).—Sweden, Scotland, Denmark, Holland, England, Norway, Hungary, Switzerland, Germany.

SEMI-CIVILISED STATES.—France, Wales, Belgium, Austria, Czechoslovakia.

BARBARIC STATES.—Italy, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Greece, the Balkan States, Turkey.

(I omit Russia, Poland, etc., because they are hardly European. Besides, how could one class Russia!)

If the Editor would give me space I should like to justify this list in

detail. But as it is I can only make a few generalisations about it. There is no doubt but that at the present time Sweden is a very highly civilised country, and so is Scotland. It is an odd thing, I never feel drawn to Scottish people, but I am always being brought in touch with them. And their civil virtues leave me spellbound. What a marvellous country America would be if some fifteen million of her citizens had been of Scottish rather than Irish stock! Denmark and Holland both enjoy many wise laws, and a high standard of citizenship.

France's Place. I put Norway a little lower in the scale than the other Scandinavian countries. It is a little more uncouth, and if one may judge by Ibsen's plays, even if you are one of the very best Norwegians, there is not much fun in being alive, any way. The German Empire was an indirect creation of the Napoleonic Wars. Formerly it consisted of a chain of peasant states, of a very high standard of civilisation. The bubbles of its later imperialism having burst, it will again probably be a great civilising influence in Europe. Its people have character and intelligence. They are industrious and level-headed, and their rather strident practicality is leavened by a passion for music, legend, and light lager.

Someone may complain at my putting France among the "civilised," but I don't see how one can do much else. In spite of great advantages of intelligence and native genius, the French are the most material-minded race in Europe. They are facile princeps the nation of shopkeepers. No one else begins to know anything about shopkeeping compared with them. From the millionaire to the peasant everyone concentrates on making every penny count. From the time of the Napoleonic Wars every attempt to enlarge the international vision of Europe has been blocked by what is known as "French logic." French logic consists in a belief that anything that isn't to the greater glory, enrichment, or security of France is illogical. This attitude may be magnificent, but it isn't civilisation.

Homes Of Vendetta. I have little space for the last group. But there is one feature that most of these States have in common. It is what might be called a long memory for old scores. They are homes of the Camorra and the vendetta. They are all anti-social. Most of them take knives to football matches. One has only to attend a bull-fight and to note the attitude of the people towards this spectacle to realise that Spain is still in the fourteenth century.

Ireland has a way of throwing up geniuses and most delightful individuals, but the bulk of the people are dull, vindictive and humourless. They still dwell on century-old grievances, and are too fond of shooting in the back. Ever since the Kingdom of Italy was created it has always been on the verge of something. It still is. But it is something far removed from civilisation. The rest hardly count. I don't expect you to agree with my list, so make up one of your own. It is in any case a lovely way to start a row.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 10th.				
	Previous Day	On Day	At 2 p.m.	At 8 p.m.
Barometer...	29.67	29.65	29.61	29.61
Temperature...	82	81	80	79
Humidity...	81	85	85	79
Wind—				
Direction...	NE	SSW	SSW	
Force...	1	3	2	
Weather...	0	0	0	0.18
Rain...	0.19	0.00	0.00	
Highest open-air Temperature, 9th: 83				
Lowest open-air Temperature, 10th: 79				
B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; E—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.				

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 11th to 17th, 1928.				
High Water.		Low Water.		
Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time
Mon.	11	5.58	1.1	11.46
Tues.	12	5.40	1.1	11.31
Wed.	13	5.26	1.1	11.18
Thur.	14	5.05	1.1	11.00
Fri.	15	4.57	1.1	10.43
Sat.	16	4.33	1.1	10.24
Sun.	17	4.11	1.1	10.07

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CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CITY OF TOKIO" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Kowloon Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before 22nd June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hong Kong, 9th June, 1928. [6358]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.
FROM U.S.A.

THE Motor Vessel "FORENSBANK" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underigned on or before 32nd June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 15th June, 1928, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hong Kong, 9th June, 1928. [6357]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "RAABRUUCKEN" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORTS, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th of June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashe, at 10 a.m., on the 11th of June, 1928.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.
Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for Counter-signature.
MELOERS & CO., Agents.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 5th June, 1928. [6359]

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "SANTHA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 15th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hong Kong, 11th June, 1928. [6359]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TAKADA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 15th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

A Protest has been noted by the Master.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1928. [6356]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "KRYBER" ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 8th JUNE, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, ALGER, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Packages will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.
All Claims must be presented to the Underigned on or before 23rd June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1928. [6355]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "JAPANESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 7th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, 17th instant, at 10 a.m.
All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 14th instant, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 3166.
Hong Kong, 7th June, 1928. [6351]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel "VOGTLAND" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 8th June, 1928, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
All Claims must reach us before 23rd June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 4th June, 1928. [6357]

SERVICES CONTRACTUALS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.
S.S. "SPHINX"

BRINGING CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, etc.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Thursday, the 14th June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.
Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Monday, 11th June, 1928.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. LESGOS
Agents.
Hong Kong, 5th June, 1928. [6358]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLOMOND"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst., will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, 4th June, 1928. [6356]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "KILWA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 8th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1928. [6355]

A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE REPORT

of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—\$12; including Postage to any part of the world—\$11.



TEN THOUSAND MILES

—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast
S.S. "EMPEROR OF CANADA"
13th JUNE, 1928—At 6.00 A.M.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
\$130, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$83, via SAN FRANCISCO.
\$140, \$122, \$120, \$112, \$93, via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 12th June
KOREA MARU (Olla Keelung) ... Tuesday, 26th June
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 18th June
HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 30th June
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th June
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 25th June
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SABO MARU ... Monday, 25th June
GENOA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th June
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 12th July
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 17th July
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

KUMA MARU ... Monday, 11th June
ASUKA MARU ... Saturday, 16th June
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 10th July
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 18th June
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 22nd June
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KATOKI MARU ... Monday, 11th June
DELAGO MARU ... Thursday, 14th June
BINGO MARU ... Thursday, 21st June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 21st June, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1674. YONG BUILDING, CHINA ROAD.

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Waterfront
News, Vessels Expected, etc.WEEK-END FREIGHT
RETURNS.MODERATE CARGOES FOR
SATURDAY.GENERAL INCREASE THE
NEXT DAY.

Sixteen arrivals and eighteen de-
partures were recorded for the
period ending on Saturday morn-
ing 9 a.m. and only moderate cargo
returns were shown. Foreign ves-
sels throughout were best cargo
carriers, three of them being
Japanese.

Local imports totalled 19,778
tons, and five British vessels con-
tributed 3,000 tons. Two Japanese
ships were best carriers. The s.s.
Kinyo Maru from Wakamatsu and
Sakito had 3,017 tons and the s.s.
Daichie Maru discharged 4,332 tons
from Osaka and Miike. The latter
carried a cargo of coal.

Through freights amounted to
16,903 tons of which three British
ships carried 2,904 tons. The s.s.
Dakar Maru was best carrier with
4,800 tons, while the s.s. Selene
(Dutch) from Singapore carried
4,700 tons of benzine for Kobe.

Yesterday's Figures.

With twenty-one arrivals and
twenty departures the cargo re-
turns showed an increase. Through
freights were very high, and exceed-
ed 30,000 tons. British vessels
figured amongst the best carriers.
Seventeen vessels discharged gen-
eral merchandise for this port the
total amount being 18,375 tons.
Seven British ships contributed
9,077 tons, and the s.s. Lyceum
(British) was best carrier with 2,623
tons of rice from Saigon. The lat-
ter vessels is owned by the Wo Fat
Sing Co. The s.s. Oregon (Ameri-
can) was second best carrier with
2,400 tons. Through freights carried
by eleven vessels were very good,
and amounted to 34,401 tons.

Five British vessels carried 16,398
tons.

The best return was shown by
the s.s. Borneo Maru from Bombay
and Singapore with 7,569 tons.
The s.s. Forresterbank (British) from
Baltimore and Manila also carried
6,000 tons of general cargo. Two
other British ships carried heavy
cargoes of 5,500 tons, and 4,329 tons
respectively.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	5.38 a.m.	7.07 p.m.
To-morrow	5.36 "	7.07 "
Wednesday	5.38 "	7.08 "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Madison, to-day.
President Jackson, June 18th.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taiping, July 10th.
Chingteh, August 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Newcastle, to-morrow.
City of Bedford, June 22nd.City of Osaka, July 13th.
City of Evansville, July 20th.City of Khartoum, August 4th.
City of Halifax, August 17th.City of Khios, September 1st.
City of Glasgow, September 29th.

Ben Line.

Bendoran, June 16th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Mentor, to-day.

Antenor, to-morrow.

Tyndarus, to-morrow.

Dardanus, June 16th.

Canfa, June 20th.

Antiochus, June 20th.

Atrius, June 23rd.

Glaucois, June 23rd.

Helenus, June 23rd.

Proteus, July 3rd.

Lycos, July 3rd.

Phoebetes, July 8th.

Hector, July 11th.

Xingchun, July 18th.

Echeron, July 20th.

Achilles, July 21st.

Perseus, July 24th.

Talthybius, July 24th.

Thebes, July 25th.

Aeneas, July 30th.

Bellerophon, August 6th.

Phemius, August 6th.

Calchus, August 11th.

Automedon, August 17th.

Elpenor, August 22nd.

Teucer, August 22nd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Eurypylus, September 8th.

Eurylochus, September 8th.

Machon, September 19th.

Patroclus, September 20th.

Adrastus, October 17th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Talanha, June 17th.

Tilawa, June 23rd.

Takada, July 3rd.

Taima, July 9th.

Takliwa, July 16th.

Santhia, July 28th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Canada, to-day.

Empress of Russia, June 25th.

Dollar Steamship Line.

President Hayes, June 18th.

President Taft, June 22nd.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Malaya, June 16th.

Danmark, July 16th.

Java, July 22nd.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

St. Albans, June 27th.

Ararua, July 9th.

Tanda, August 6th.

Glen Line.

Glenhane, June 29th.

Cardiganhire, July 9th.

Glenagoy, July 20th.

Glenamoy, August 10th.

Carmarthenshire, August 20th.

Hamburg-America Line and
Hugo Stinnes Linie.

Hindenburg, to-day.

Albert Voegel, June 13th.

Rhein, June 24th.

Oldenburg, July 7th.

Saarland, July 19th.

Uarda, July 27th.

DAILY WATERFRONT
NEWS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Asiatic Deck Passengers.
Eleven vessels brought 1,379
Asiatic Deck Passengers to the
Colony during the week-end.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The Ben Line s.s. Bendoran, from
Middlesbro', Antwerp, London,
Straits and Philippines, is due to
arrive here on the 13th inst.

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Tjikembang, to-day.
Tjimanok, June 15th.
Tjitaroen, June 19th.
Tjitaroen, June 21st.
Tjitaroen, June 23rd.
Tjitaroen, July 2nd.

Messageries Maritimes.

Angers, June 10th.
General Metzinger, June 10th.
Min, June 23rd.
Paul Lecat, July 3rd.
Andre Lebon, July 17th.
Chenonceaux, July 31st.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Araka Maru, June 15th.
Nippon Maru, June 15th.
Yagata Maru, June 15th.
Korea Maru, June 16th.
Tango Maru, June 19th.
Aki Maru, June 21st.

Atsuta Maru, June 23rd.
Genoa Maru, June 26th.
Haruna Maru, June 26th.
Rangoon Maru, June 30th.
Shimo Maru, July 3rd.
Durban Maru, July 3rd.

Kamakura Maru, July 11th.
Kamo Maru, July 13th.
Siberia Maru, July 17th.
Aki Maru, July 24th.
Takuma Maru, July 25th.
Katori Maru, July 27th.

Bingo Maru, August 1st.
Taiyu Maru, August 1st.
Mihima Maru, August 21st.

Remscheid, June 25th.
Colbert, July 2nd.
Ludwigshafen, July 18th.
Fulda, July 30th.
Oder, August 15th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Rawalpindi, June 21st.
Rampura, June 22nd.
Muzapore, June 26th.
Nawara, June 30th.
Walore, July 3rd.

Kashmir, July 5th.
Khyber, July 7th.
Kiddalore, July 13th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Nankin, July 21st.

Kalyan, August 2nd.
Naldora, August 16th.
Kashgar, August 30th.
Morca, September 13th.
Khiva, September 27th.

Macedonia, October 19th.
Malwa, November 9th.
Mantua, December 7th.

Royal Packet Nav. Co.
(K.P.M.)
Greener, to-morrow.

Svedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Formosa, to-morrow.
Agra, June 15th.

Delhi, June 19th.
Nanking, June 29th.

Prince Line.
Chinese Prince, June 30th.
Malayan Prince, July 25th.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, SUMATRA, etc.

PANINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DELTA"	8,097	9th June, Noon	S'hai, Maru, L'lon, & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	10,001	23rd June	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,715	26th June	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"NOVARA"	9,989	30th June	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	7th July	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"RAWALPINDI"	10,619	21st July	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"NANKIN"	9,583	28th July	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,583	4th Aug.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KIDDERPORE"	9,583	14th Aug.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KALPUTANA"	10,619	18th Aug.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"NALDERA"	10,619	1st Sept.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KALYAN"	9,715	15th Sept.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,715	22nd Sept.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"MOHEA"	10,983	12th Oct.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	27th Oct.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Nov.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	24th Nov.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"MALWA"	10,945	8th Dec.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"NALDERA"	10,983	22nd Dec.	Strait, Bombay, and London.
"MANTUA"	10,945	5th Jan. 1929	Strait, Bombay, and London.

* Cargo only.

† Calla Case Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Con-
stantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of
the Imperial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHA"	7,754	12th June, 2.30 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,006	23rd June	do.
"TAKADA"	9,949	5th July	do.

RI—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry
a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd Aug.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"TANDA"	6,256	31st Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia
The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoio, Cebu,
Kobe, Manila, Tawao, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated
on the schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via
Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,114	8th June, 6 a.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	9,949	12th June, 5.30 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Y'ham & Osaka.
"TALAMBA"	9,018	12th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAWALPINDI"	10,619	21st June	S'hai, Iwagawa, Weihaiwei, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NELLORE"	6,253	3rd July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	9,583	4th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	10th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KIDDERPORE"	9,583	14th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALPUTANA"	10,619	20th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,715	23rd Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,256	31st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,715	1st Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOHEA"	10,983	12th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	27th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,715	24th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,945	8th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	10,983	22nd Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,945	5th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,715	22nd Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOHEA"	10,983	5th Jan. 1929	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,715	19th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,715	16th Feb.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WILLIAMS & THOMSON FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore
while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [1]

